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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 24th April, 1957:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
246-A	S.R.O. 1641-A, dated the 15th May, 1957.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	The Territorial Councils Rules, 1957.
248-A	S.R.O. 1644-A, dated the 16th May, 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Amendment made in the notification No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935.
249	S.R.O. 1645, dated the 17th May, 1957.	Ministry of Law	Nomination of a number to fill a seat in the House of the People allotted to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
249-A	S.R.O. 1645-A, dated the 18th May, 1957. S.R.O. 1645-B, dated the 18th May, 1957.	Ministry of Finance Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935. Exemption of Kerosene, when imported from so much of Customs duty specified therin.
	S.R.O. 1645-C, dated the 18th May, 1957.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. 39-Customs, dated 7th June 1941.
	S.R.O. 1645-D, dated the 18th May, 1957.	Ditto.	Exemption of Kerosene from so much of excise duty specified therein.
249-B	S.R.O. 1645-E, dated the 18th May, 1957.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	The certification of films to be of the description specified therein.
249-C	S.R.O. 1645-F, dated the 18th May, 1957.	Ministry of Law	Declaration containing the name of the candidates elected to fill a casual vacancy in the Council of States.
250	S.R.O. 1646, dated the 14th May, 1957.	Election Commission India.	Election Petition No. 177 of 1957.
251	S.R.O. 1647, dated the 14th May, 1957.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 239 of 1957.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
252	S.R.O. 1648, dated the 14th May, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Election Petition No. 185 of 1957.
253	S.R.O. 1649, dated the 14th May 1957.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 149 of 1957.
254	S.R.O. 1650 dated the 14th May, 1957.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 324 of 1957.
255	S.R.O. 1651, dated the 20th May, 1957.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Amendments made in the Calcutta Wheat (Movement Control) Order, 1956.
256	S.R.O. 1652, dated the 20th May, 1957.	Ministry of Finance.	Exemption of certain types of flue-cured tobacco in so much of excise duty specified therein.
257	S.R.O. 1653, dated the 20th May, 1957.	Ministry of Law.	All contracts and assurances of property between the President of India and the Export-Import Bank of Washington shall be executed by the Ambassador of India to U.S.A. on behalf of the President.
258	S.R.O. 1654, dated the 20th May, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Election Petition No. 262 of 1957.
259	S.R.O. 1655, dated the 21st May, 1957.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Powers in relation to the movement of food-stuffs, specified therein in the district of Purulia, in the state of Bihar, shall be exercisable by the Bihar State Government.
260	S.R.O. 1722, dated the 23rd May, 1957.	Ministry of Finance.	Amendment made in the notification No. 1978 (B)—CI/48, dated the 21st May, 1948, of the Ministry of Finance (Communications).
	S.R.O. 1723, dated the 23rd May, 1957.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. S.R.O. 1449, dated the 1st May, 1954.
	S.R.O. 1724, dated the 23rd May, 1957.	Ditto.	Provisions of the Post-Office National Savings Certificates Ordinance, 1944 shall apply to the 12-year National Plan Savings Certificates to be issued from 1st June, 1957.
	S.R.O. 1725, dated the 23rd May, 1957.	Ditto.	Modifications of the Post-Office National Savings Certificates Rules 1944 for application to 12-year National Plan Savings Certificates to be issued from 1st June, 1957.
261	S.R.O. 1726, dated the 21st May, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Election Petition No. 346 of 1957.
262	S.R.O. 1727, dated the 22nd May, 1957.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 132 of 1957.
263	S.R.O. 1728, dated the 23rd May, 1957.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Deputation of Shri K. L. Ghei, Joint Secretary to attend the meetings of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
264	S.R.O. 1729, dated the 21st May, 1957.	Election Commission,	Election Petition No. 254 f 957.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3 ✓

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1957.

S.R.O. 1748.—The Election Commission Notification No. 154/7/57 dated 3rd May, 1957, published as S.R.O. No. 1428 in the Gazette of India, No. 19, Part II, Section 3, dated the 11th May, 1957, is hereby cancelled.

[No. 154/7/57.]

S.R.O. 1749.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of West Bengal, hereby nominates Shri R. Gupta, I.C.S., Transport Commissioner and ex-officio Secretary, Home Department, Government of West Bengal, as the Chief Electoral Officer for that State with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd May, 1957.

[No. 154/13/57.]

By Order,

A. KRISHNASWAMY AIYANGAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 1957

S.R.O. 1750 [Contracts/Am. 15].—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, No. S.R.O. 3442, dated 2nd November, 1955, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

In the said notification—

1. In Part IV which relates to the Ministry of Defence, under head 'B' in item 8, after the words "by the Officer Commanding Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot, Bombay", the words "the Officer Commanding Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot, Delhi Cantonment", shall be inserted.

2. In Part X which relates to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture—

(a) in sub-head 'C' under head 1, in item (vi), after the words "Divisional Engineers", the words "or Deputy Director (Disposal)" shall be inserted;

(b) in head 2, in the entry relating to item (iv), after the words "Director of Purchase", the words "Joint Director of Purchase" shall be inserted.

3. In Part XIV which relate to the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, in head 'A', the words "or Member, Central Water and Power Commission" shall be added at the end.

4. In Part XX which relates to the Ministry of Rehabilitation, after item 8, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"9. Instruments transferring immovable property in pursuance of Section 20-A of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) in the Alwar and Bharatpur districts of Rajasthan by the Collector (Rehabilitation), Alwar or the Collector (Rehabilitation), Bharatpur".

5. In Part XXI which relates to the Ministry of Transport, after head 'C' and the entries thereunder, the following head and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"D.—In the case of the Tourist Offices in foreign countries:—

- (a) Agreements or leases for the purchase or hire of buildings and land required for the accommodation of the offices, officers and staff of the Tourist offices;
- (b) Security Bonds for the due performances of their duties by Government Servants employed in the Tourist offices;
- (c) Contracts and other instruments relating to advances granted to Government servants employed in the Tourist offices for the purchase of conveyances; *By the Head of the Indian Mission in the foreign country concerned under whose overall supervision the Tourist office functions.*

6. In Part XXII which relates to the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, for the entry in italics relating to item 1 under head 'D', the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"by Chief Engineer, Additional Chief Engineers, Superintending Engineers, Divisional Officers, Sub-Divisional Officers, Assistant Executive Engineers, Assistant Electrical Engineers, Assistant Engineers, the Military Secretary to the President, Executive Engineer, President's Estate Division".

[No. F. 44-I/57-J.]

P. K. BOSE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 24th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1751.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, namely:—

In the said Rules, in Section III of Schedule II,

- (1) for the word "promoted" in the heading, the words "State Civil Service" shall be substituted.
- (2) for the word "promoted" in the proviso to clause (1), the words "State Civil Service" shall be substituted.
- (3) the following shall be inserted as the second proviso to clause (4), namely:—

"Provided further that he shall not be granted an increment in the senior time-scale of the Indian Administrative Service unless he completes an aggregate period of six years' service in the State Civil Service and in the Indian Administrative Service posts."

2. These amendments shall be deemed to have come into force on the 14th September, 1954.

[No. 13/18/56-AIS(III).]

S.R.O. 1752.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, namely:—

In the said Rules,

(i) In Section III of Schedule II—

- (a) for the word "promoted" in the heading, the words "State Police Service" shall be substituted;
- (b) for the word "promoted" in the proviso to clause (1), the words "State Police Service" shall be substituted;
- (c) the following shall be inserted as the second proviso to clause (4), namely:—

"Provided further that he shall not be granted an increment in the senior time-scale of the Indian Police Service unless he completes an aggregate period of six years' service in the State Police Service and in the Indian Police Service posts."

(ii) In Schedule III-B, clause (1),

- (a) for the words "senior duty posts", the words "senior posts" shall be substituted;
- (b) the following Explanation shall be added at the end, namely:—

"Explanation:—The expression "senior post" occurring in this clause has the same meaning as has been assigned to it in the Indian Police Service (Regulation of Seniority) Rules, 1954."

2. These amendments shall be deemed to have come into force on the 14th September, 1954.

[No. 13/18/56-AIS(IJI)-A.]

P. PRABHAKAR RAO, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 25th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1753.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.R.O. 607 dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In part II of the said schedule, after the existing entries in columns 3 and 4 relating to "Labour Officers, Class II," the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

	3	4	
n) Mines Department [Post of Inspector of Mines (welfare)]	Chief Inspector of Mines.		(i) to (iii).

[No. 7/36/57-Ests(A).]

C. M. CHAKRAVARTI, Under Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 27th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1754.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 10, 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (11 of 1878), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, namely:—

In the said rules, after clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 19, the following clause shall be inserted:—

- "(aa) or to arms and ammunition transported by any person licensed to manufacture such article for proof-testing, where such articles are transported by him in case or package legibly addressed to a Government establishment or an establishment approved in this behalf by the Central Government or are retransported by such establishment to such person".

[No. 20/1/57-Police(IV).]

S.R.O. 1755.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (11 of 1878), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, namely:—

In the said Rules, in Form IX, after condition 9, the following condition shall be inserted, namely:—

"9(A) He shall not sell to anyone any arms manufactured by him unless such arms are duly proof-tested, at a Government establishment or an establishment approved in this behalf by the Central Government."

[No. 15/3/57-Police (IV).]

C. P. S. MENON, Regulations Officer.

New Delhi-2, the 28th May 1957

S.R.O. 1756.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 5-A of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby specifies the Chief Engineer, Central Public Works Department as the authority to act under the said rule in respect of orders passed under rule 5 by any authority subordinate to him.

[No. 78/28/57-T.S.(1).]

S.R.O. 1757.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 5-A of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby specifies the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, as the authority to act under the said rule in respect of orders passed under rule 5 by any authority subordinate to him.

[No. 78/28/57-T.S.(2).]

R. N. MADHOK, Dy. Secy

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi-3, the 20th May 1957

S.R.O. 1758.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (43 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs No. S.R.O. 3449(SMA-S8), dated the 20th October, 1955 namely:—

In the Table below the said notification, to the entries in Column 2 relating to Burma in Column 1, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"Vice-Consul, Indian Consulate, Mandalay".

[No. F.27(8)Cons.I/56.]

N. V. AGATA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

New Delhi, the 21st May 1957

S.R.O. 1759.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following further amendment in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

In the said Regulations for the Note under Article 827-A, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

NOTE:—(1) When a medical authority has reported that there is no reasonable prospect that a particular Government servant will ever be fit to return to duty, leave should not necessarily be refused to such

Government servant. It may be granted, if due, by a competent authority on the following conditions:—

- (a) If the medical authority is unable to say with certainty that the Government servant will never again be fit for service, leave not exceeding twelve months in all may be granted. Such leave should not be extended without further reference to a medical authority.
- (b) If a Government servant is declared by a medical authority to be completely and permanently incapacitated for further service, leave or an extension to leave may be granted to him after the report of the medical authority has been received, provided that the amount of leave as debited against the leave account together with any period of duty beyond the date of the medical authority's report does not exceed six months.

(2) A Government servant who is declared by a medical authority to be completely and permanently incapacitated for further service shall,

- (a) if he is on duty, be invalidated from service from the date of relief of his duties, which should be arranged without delay on receipt of the report of medical authority. If, however, he is granted leave under paragraph (1) above, he shall be invalidated from service on the expiry of such leave; and
- (b) if he is already on leave, be invalidated from service on the expiry of that leave or extension of leave, if any, granted to him under paragraph (1) above.

(3) A Government servant applying for invalid pension must obtain a medical certificate as in the manner laid down in Article 442 read with Article 447.

[No. F. 7(14)-Est. IV/56.]

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1957

S.R.O. 1760.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General as required by clause (5) of article 148, of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, namely:—

In the said rules—

- (1) In clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 11, the words and brackets "(i.e. one anna in the rupee)" and "(i.e. 2½ annas in the rupee)" shall be omitted.
- (2) In clause (iv) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14, for the words "eight annas", the words "fifty naye paise" shall be substituted.

These amendments shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st April, 1957.

[No. F. 7(8)-E.V./57.]

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1957

S.R.O. 1761.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309, and in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India as required by clause (5) of article 148, of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

At the end of clause (5) of rule 54 of the said Rules, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that if the Government servant so desires, such authority may direct that the period of absence from duty shall be converted into leave of any kind due and admissible to the Government servant."

[No. F. 15(1)-Est. IV/57.]

New Delhi, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1762.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General as required by clause (5) of article 148, of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), namely:—

In the said rules—

- (1) In clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 8, the words and brackets “(i.e. one anna in the rupee)” and “(i.e. $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas in the rupee)” shall be omitted.
- (2) In sub-rule (7) of rule 10, for the words “eight annas”, the words “fifty naye paise” shall be substituted.

These amendments shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st April, 1957.

[No. F. 7(8)-E.V./57.]

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1957.

S.R.O. 1763.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the rules regulating the Workmen's Contributory Provident Fund as instituted with the Government of India late Finance Department Resolution No. F.33(3) R. II/44, dated the 16th April, 1945, and as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the said Resolution—

In paragraph 2—

- (i) in clause (4), the words and brackets “(i.e. one anna in the rupee)” and “(i.e. $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna in the rupee)” shall be omitted; and for the words “whole annas” occurring in the said clause, the words “multiple of five naye paise” shall be substituted.
- (ii) in clause (8), for the words and brackets “whole anna (six pies counting as the next higher anna)” the words “multiple of five naye paise” shall be substituted.
- (iii) in clause (5A) for the words “anna in the manner provided in clause (5)” the words “multiple of five naye paise” shall be substituted.

These amendments shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st April, 1957.

[No. F. 7(8)-E.V./57.]

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1957.

S.R.O. 1764.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General as required by clause (5) of article 148, of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

- (1) For article 468-A of the said Regulations, the following shall be substituted, namely:—
“468-A. Pensions fixed in rupees should be calculated to the nearest multiple of five naye paise”.
- (2) In the Note below article 510-B of the said Regulations for the figure and word “8 annas”, wherever they occur, the words “fifty naye paise” shall be substituted.

These amendments shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st April, 1957.

[No. F. 7(8)-E.V./57.]

C. B. GULATI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th May 1957

S.R.O. 1765.—Whereas it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that, owing to misunderstanding of the legal position, the auditors' certificates granted under the Gwalior Companies Act, Samvat 1963, entitling the holders of such certificates to act as auditors of Companies, were not renewed by the authority specified in the rules made under the said Act within 31st March, 1951, even though proper applications for such renewals had been submitted in time;

And Whereas in consequence thereof the persons holding the certificates aforesaid were not qualified to make applications to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India under sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Restricted Auditors' Certificates (Part B States) Rules, 1951;

And Whereas in respect of such persons any such certificate cannot be renewed under the Restricted Auditors' Certificates (Part B States) Rules, 1956, as such certificate is not a certificate as defined in the said 1956 rules;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of Part B States (Laws) Act (3 of 1951), the Central Government hereby directs that the persons aforesaid, whose certificates would have been renewed in the ordinary course by the authority specified in the rules made under the Gwalior Companies Act, Samvat 1963, may, if they desire to continue to act as auditors of companies, make fresh applications to the Secretary, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Post Box No. 268, New Delhi-1, through the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, within three months from the date of the publication of this Order in the form appended to this Order, and that the certificates of such of them as are in the opinion of the Council of the Institute otherwise qualified for enrolment as Restricted State Auditors shall be renewed with effect from the date of the expiry of such certificates until the 30th June, 1958, in such form as the Council thinks fit, and every certificate so renewed shall be deemed to be a certificate renewed under the Restricted Auditors' Certificates (Part B States) Rules, 1956, and shall have effect accordingly.

FORM

To

The Secretary to the Council of the Institute of
Chartered Accountants of India,
New Delhi.

Through

The Secretary to the Government of Madhya Pradesh,
Commerce & Industries Department,
Bhopal.

Sir,

I hereby apply for the renewal of my State Auditor's certificate. I also hereby declare that I am not subject to any of the disabilities stated in Rule 8 of the Restricted Auditors' Certificates (Part 'B' States) Rules, 1956.

1. Name in full (block letters).
2. Professional address.
3. Residential address.
4. Father's name.
5. Nationality.
6. Date of Birth*.
7. Particulars of qualifications*.
8. Place of business.
9. Date of commencement of business.
10. Occupation in full.
11. Whether at any time debarred from practising as an accountant or auditor and if so the reason and duration thereof.

@2. I declare that I am not engaged in any other occupation or business besides the profession of accountancy. If and when I intend to be so engaged, I shall obtain the prior permission of the Council.

@3. I am engaged in other occupation (s) besides the practice of the profession of accountancy as and I intend/do not intend to continue

4. As and when I cease to be in practice, I shall duly inform the Council.
5. I hold the State Auditors Certificate No. for practice within the State of for the period ending for the renewal of which I had applied to on

Place.....
Date.....

Yours faithfully,
Signature

*Documentary evidence in respect of the date of birth and qualifications will have to be produced with this application.

(Delete either paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 whichever is inapplicable)

[No. 61(8)-Corp/54(Inst.)]

C. P. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1766.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), the Central Government hereby appoints the Collector of Central Excise, Baroda; the Assistant Collector of Central Excise, Jamnagar Division; the Superintendents, Deputy Superintendents, Inspectors, Supervisors and Sepoys, borne on the establishment of the Central Excise Collectorate, Baroda and in supervisory charge over the private bonded warehouse of Messrs. Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mithapur (Bombay State), to be officers of Customs and to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, by the said Act on such officers.

[No. 118.]

B. N. BANERJI, Joint Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1957.

S.R.O. 1767.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (Act I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Central Excise Rules, namely:—

In clause (ii) (A) (e) of rule 2 of the said Rules, the words, "and the area comprising the Goa Frontier" shall be omitted.

[No. 47/57.]

New Delhi, the 1st June 1957

S.R.O. 1768.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 12 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), No. 10-Central Excises, dated the 5th April, 1949, namely:—

In the said notification, in the table annexed thereto, for the entry in column 4 against Serial No. 10, the entry

"(I) five-seventh of the duty actually paid in respect of such goods removed on payment of duty from producing factories up to and inclusive of 15th May, 1957.

(ii) Eleven-fourteenth of the duty actually paid in respect of such goods removed on payment of duty from producing factories on or after 16th May, 1957."

shall be substituted.

[No. 48/57.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 21st May 1957

S.R.O. 1769.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the lease deed, dated the 29th April, 1957, executed by the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, in respect of the first floor flat at No. 42, Golf Links Road, New Delhi, is chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 16.]

M. PANCHAPPA, Under Secy.

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE, PATNA

Dinapore Cantt. the 12th May, 1957.

S.R.O. 1770.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of C. Ex. Rules, 1944, I empower the C. Ex. Officers of this Central Excise Collectorate not below the rank of Officers specified in Col. 1 of the subjoined table to exercise the powers and perform the functions of Collector specified in the Central Excise Rules mentioned in Col. 2 subject to the limitation set out in Col. 3 thereof:—

TABLE

Rank of Officers	Rules	Limitation	Remarks		
			4		
1	2	3			
Asstt. Collector Superintendent	9 12	Except approval of account current He will exercise the powers of the Collector as per provision of (iii) & (vii) of appendix XI of the Rule			
Asstt. Collector Superintendent	32(1)(b) 38	Do. Do.			
Licensing authority	43	Except that provided in Rule 43(3)			
Licensing authority	44	Do.			
Licensing authority	46	Do.			
Licensing authority	47(3)	Do.			
Licensing authority	48	Except that additional security will be demanded by the Collector.			
Licensing authority	57(D)	Subject to the following monetary limits (i) Asstt. Collector where value of materials does not exceed Rs. 2000 and penalty to be imposed may not exceed Rs. 250/- (ii) Supdt. where value of materials does not exceed Rs. 500/- and penalty to be imposed may not exceed Rs. 50/-.			
Asstt. Collector	75	Do.			

I	2	3	4
Asstt. Collector	93(b)	Specimens of all such wrappers outer coverings or labels shall be submitted to the Collector for his approval before they are ordered by the A.Cs. to be brought into use.	
Supervisor	144	This power will be exercised by Supervisors in respect of Class I warehouse only. Sample should not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each and notes kept C.E. Accounts of the licensee. Duty to be recovered at the time of annual stock taking on all the samples drawn previously.	
Asstt. Collector	183	Provided the licensee agrees to (i) Count the veneers to be sent out for making boxes, before issue. (ii) Account for the veneers satisfactorily (iii). Weigh the splints and count the splints per pound. (iv) Frames in which splints are to be set up are of standard size. (v) Return the damaged splints to licensed premises. (vi) to destroy the unserviceable splints and veneers in the presence of factory officer and account for in R.G. 2 (modified).	
		2. Where excessive wastage of veneers or splints is noticed the power shall not be exercised by the Asstt. Collector.	
		3. The power shall be exercised on satisfying to why the work can not be done in the licensed premises.	
Asstt. Collector	192	Subject to the condition that the power of fixing the cost of supervisory staff will be retained by the Collector.	
Asstt. Collector Superintendent	210-A	Subject to the following monetary limits i.e. Asstt. Collector:— where the value of goods does not exceed Rs. 2000/- Supdt:—Where the value of goods does not exceed Rs. 500/-	
Asstt. Collector	230	Upto detention only. Order should be obtained from the Collector before disposal of the detained goods.	Power under Rule 230 delegated previously to the Supdt. vide this office Notification dt. 5th August, 1953 is hereby withdrawn.

[No. 3 C. Ex./57]

B. MAZUMDAR,
Collector.CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, DELHI
(CENTRAL EXCISE)

New Delhi, the 23th May, 1957.

S.R.O. 1771.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 I empower the Central Excise Officers specified in the following table, to exercise within

their jurisdiction the powers of a "Collector" conferred by the provisions of the said rule enumerated in column (2) of the said table.

TABLE

Bank of Officer	Central Excise Rule	Limitations; if any
I	2	3
Officers who originally accept bond under Rules 140 & 164 of Central Excise Rules, 1944	155	

[No. C.IV(8)1/57/25650.]

B. B. BARMAN,
Collector of Central Excise, Delhi.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(Central Office)

Bombay, the 10th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1772.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Reserve Bank of India hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. F.E.R.A. 23/47-R.B., dated the 8th July, 1947, namely:—

In the said notification for the words "the States", the word "India" shall be substituted.

[No. F.E.R.A. 148/57-R.B.]

S.R.O. 1773.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 8 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Reserve Bank of India hereby makes the following amendments in its notification No. F.E.R.A. 25/47-R.B., dated the 10th July, 1947, namely:—

In the said notification—

(i) clause (b) shall be omitted; and

(ii) in clauses (a) and (c) for the words "the States" the word "India" shall be substituted.

[No. F.E.R.A. 149/57-R.B.]

S.R.O. 1774.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 8 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Reserve Bank of India hereby makes the following amendments in its notification No. F.E.R.A. 31/47-R.B., dated the 14th August, 1947, namely:—

In the said notification—

(a) for the words "any State" the word "India" shall be substituted;

(b) in the Schedule—

(i) item (a) shall be omitted;

(ii) in item (d) for the words, brackets and letters "in (a), (b), and (c)" the words, brackets and letters "in (b) and (c)" shall be substituted.

[No. F.E.R.A. 150/57-R.B.]

S.R.O. 1775.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 8 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Reserve Bank of India hereby rescinds its notification No. F.E.R.A. 40/48-R.B., dated the 19th May, 1948.

[No. F.E.R.A. 151/57-R.B.]

S.R.O. 1776.—In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance No. 12(11)-FI/48, dated the 25th August, 1948, the Reserve Bank of India hereby makes the following amendments in its notification No. F.E.R.A. 62/48-R.B., dated the 25th August, 1948, namely:—

In the said notification—

- (i) for the words “the States” the word “India” shall be substituted.
- (ii) in clause (a) (ii) the words “French and” shall be omitted.

[No. F.E.R.A. 152/57-R.B.]

S.R.O. 1777.—In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance No. 12(12)-F.I/49, dated the 10th September, 1949, the Reserve Bank of India hereby makes the following amendments in its notifications specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, namely:—

In the said notifications, for the words “the States” wherever they occur, the word “India” shall be substituted.

Schedule of notifications

1. No. F.E.R.A. 87/49-R.B., dated the 10th September, 1949.
2. No. F.E.R.A. 109/51-R.B. (S.R.O. No. 975), dated the 20th June, 1951.

[No. F.E.R.A. 153/57-R.B.]

S.R.O. 1778.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 8 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Reserve Bank of India hereby makes the following amendments in its notification No. F.E.R.A. 117/53-R.B., dated the 21st July, 1953, namely:—

In the said notification—

- (1) for the words “any State”, the word “India” shall be substituted;
- (2) in the Schedule—
 - (i) item (a) shall be omitted;
 - (ii) in item (c) for the words, brackets and letters “in (a) and (b)” the following shall be substituted, namely:—
“in (b)”.

[No. F.E.R.A. 154/57-R.B.]

S.R.O. 1779.—In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance No. S.R.O. 401, dated the 24th March, 1951, the Reserve Bank of India hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. F.E.R.A. 123/54-R.B. (S.R.O. No. 244), dated the 4th January, 1954, namely:—

In the said notification for the words “the States”, the word “India” shall be substituted.

[No. F.E.R.A. 155/57-R.B.]

S.R.O. 1780.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Reserve Bank of India hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. F.E.R.A. 143/56-R.B. (S.R.O. 1194), dated the 18th May, 1956, namely:—

In the said notification for the words “the States” the word “India” shall be substituted.

[No. F.E.R.A. 156/57-R.B.]

H. R. V. IENGAR, Governor.

CORRIGENDUM

In the Reserve Bank of India Notification No. S. R. O. 1046, dated the 19th March, 1957, published at page 675 in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 6th April, 1957, in item (b) (ii) “(C)” for the words “Reserve Bank notes” the words “Reserve Bank of India notes” shall be substituted.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 21st May 1957

S.R.O. 1781.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Income-tax Rules, 1922, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (4) of the said section, namely:—

In rule 21 of the said rules, for the word, figures, brackets, letters and comma "section 18(3A), (3B) or (3C)", the word, figures, brackets and letter "section 18(3B)" shall be substituted.

[No. 64(F.No.46(63)I.T./56.]

P. N. DAS GUPTA, Secy.

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1957

S.R.O. 1782.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in partial modification of the Board's notification No. 31/F.No.21/7/55-E.D. dated the 31st May, 1956, as amended by Corrigendum No. 45/F.No. 21/7/55-E.D. dated the 15th December, 1956, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that, subject to the pecuniary limits specified in the notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 5-E.D., dated the 4th December, 1953.—

(i) every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle Patiala, shall perform his functions as Assistant Controller in the said Circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being, or would have been, assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income, in any Income-tax Circle within the range of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, Patiala; and

(ii) every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Amritsar, and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller and exercising jurisdiction over the said Circle, shall perform their functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said Circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers and Deputy Controllers respectively in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being, or would have been, assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income, in any Income-tax Circle within the Ranges of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioners, Amritsar and Jammu.

2. This notification shall have effect from the 1st May, 1957.

[No. 6/21/53/58-ED.]

S.R.O. 1783.—In exercise of the powers conferred by second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendment in its Notification No. 4/F.No.21/7/55-E.D. dated the 1st February, 1956, which was published under S.R.O. No. 279, in Part II—Section 3 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th February, 1956, namely:—

In the said notification, for the words "Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Jamshedpur", the words "Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Ranchi" shall be substituted.

2. This notification shall have effect from the 26th March, 1957.

[No. 7/F.No.21/27/57E.D.]

B. M. MITRA, Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 25th May 1957

S.R.O. 1784.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and all other powers enabling it in that behalf the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following rules for the manufacture of Benzene hexachloride from Benzene imported by Messrs. Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mithapur, and warehoused by them under the provisions of Section 92 of the said Act in their Inland bonded warehouse licenced under Section 16 of the said Act, namely:—

1. (1) An application for permission generally to manufacture benzene hexachloride from the benzene in bond shall be made, through the Collector of Central Excise, to the Central Board of Revenue; and
 (2) when permission has been granted generally by the Central Board of Revenue under sub-rule (1), the Collector of Central Excise may allow bonding and re-bonding of the entire factory or parts thereof as and when applied for in such manner as he thinks fit.
2. Messrs. Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mithapur, on obtaining such permission, shall enter into a bond in the form set out in the Appendix A (No. 4) to the Indian Sea Customs Manual (Sixth edition) with such additions and/or alterations in the form as may be necessary binding themselves:—
 - (i) to provide the bonded factory and any rooms as may be required to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector;
 - (ii) to provide such offices (including furniture and fittings) as may be required by the Customs Collector for his staff;
 - (iii) to provide such residential accommodation as may be required by the Customs Collector for his and his official's residence in the vicinity of the warehouse.
 - (iv) to observe all such rules as may be prescribed in respect of the processing of benzene and manufacture of benzene hexachloride in bond;
 - (v) to observe all the conditions of the licence for a private warehouse granted under Section 16 of the said Act read with Section 4 of the Inland Bonded Warehouse Act, 1896 (8 of 1896);
 - (vi) to maintain a detailed account of all raw materials including benzene consumed in connection with the operations in bond and to keep such accounts open to Customs Inspection whenever demanded;
 - (vii) to submit detailed statement of all raw materials including benzene used, whenever required by the Customs Collector;
 - (viii) to pay on demand all duties and charges together with interest, if any, at 6 per cent. per annum on the same from the date of demand in respect of benzene imported and used for the manufacture of benzene hexachloride which has not been accounted for to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector and to discharge all penalties incurred for the violation of the rules framed for the purpose;
 - (ix) to pay all charges including pay allowances, leave and pensionary charges of such establishment as may from time to time be appointed by the Central Board of Revenue for the supervision over such operations;
 - (x) to provide distinguishing marks and numbers on the containers of benzene hexachloride, if they are packed for export, to enable a check to be kept on the export of such goods; and
 - (xi) to observe all supplementary rules which the Chief Customs Officer may consistent with these rules, notify from time to time for such operations.
3. In the case of fraud committed or attempted to be committed by the manufacturers or by any person in their employ, the goods in respect of which such fraud has been committed or attempted shall be liable to confiscation and the bond shall be liable to forfeiture, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under any of the sub-sections (1) (41) and (53) of the Section 167 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878).

4 (1) Messrs. Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mithapur (hereinafter referred to as the manufacturer) shall, whenever he desires to take imported benzene from his warehouse for the manufacture of benzene hexachloride in bond, submit a written application to the Customs Collector specifying the date and time proposed for the manufacture, the quantity of benzene required and the particulars of the bond under which the goods were warehoused on importation. Such application which shall be termed 'Issue Application' shall in every case be accompanied by:

- (a) a fresh bond in terms of Section 92 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, for the goods to be withdrawn under the 'Issue Application' (the date of this bond to be the date of the earliest bond covering the goods or any part of the goods required for the operations);
- (b) a factory warehousing bill of entry for goods covered by the Issue Application; and
- (c) a statement showing separately the various non-duty paid and domestic (including duty-paid) materials intended to be used in the manufacture.

NOTE:—No drawback is permissible on duty paid materials used in operation in bond.

(2) The Customs Collector shall thereupon cause a record of the particulars furnished in the Issue Application to be made in a register to be maintained for the purpose and after recording the particulars shall send the issue application to the officer in charge of the factory (hereinafter referred as the Bond Officer).

(3) When the factory is continuously employed in manufacturing in bond, the Customs Collector may authorise the Bond Officer to receive such applications on his behalf and when the manufacturer makes the application direct to the Bond Officer, the application shall be made in duplicate to enable the duplicate copy to be forwarded to the Customs Collector.

5. (1) On receipt of the Issue Application, the Bond Officer shall, after he has checked the bonded materials withdrawn and recorded all such withdrawals in the register to be maintained for the purpose, permit removal of such materials to that portion of the factory in which they are required. Domestic (including duty-paid) materials specified in the Issue Application shall be allowed by the Bond Officer to be brought into the factory for use in connection with the operations in the warehouse. No domestic materials shall otherwise be brought into the factory.

(2) Collector of Central Excise may make regulations from time to time restricting or prescribing conditions for the use of such bonded materials in the factory as may be required to undergo a process of manufacture before they are ready to be used in the manufacture of benzene hexachloride.

(3) The machinery necessary in the factory for processing and all consumable articles needed in the course of manufacture and also for maintenance must be either indigenous or have had duty paid thereon.

(4) All containers of benzene (non-duty paid) emptied as a result of the operations in bond shall be cleared by the manufacturer on a payment of duty (at the rate of duty applicable to such containers). The manufacturer may however, utilise the emptied containers for shipment of his goods ex-bond. A detailed record of such use shall, in these cases, be maintained.

6. (1) The Bond Officer shall cause all manufactured benzene hexachloride to be stored in the storage enclosure pending shipment or clearance for home consumption; and

(2) He shall maintain a register in which will be shown the quantity of benzene hexachloride received in the storage enclosure and delivered therefrom.

7. (1) The Bond Officer shall maintain a register for all wastages or leakages in the course of manufacturing operations on which duty shall be payable by the manufacturer.

(2) The Customs Collector may at his discretion have samples drawn at any stage of the manufacture for the purpose of such examination and test as he may deem fit.

(3) The Customs Collector may also at his discretion permit the drawing of samples (in such quantities as he deems fit) by the manufacturer.

8. (1) The Bonded factory shall be under Customs supervision at all times when work is proceeding and the manufacturer shall bear the cost of such supervision.

(2) All rooms, including doors and windows, containing imported material shall be padlocked and the keys shall remain in the custody of the Bond Officer or any other officer of the Customs authorised in this behalf by the Customs Collector.

9. (1) On ordinary working days the hours of work shall be any continuous period of 8 hours between 6-00 A.M. and 6-00 P.M. as may be convenient to the manufacturer. Overtime fees shall be payable by the manufacturer for any work in excess of this period. Attendance of the Bond Officer or any other officer of Customs required outside these hours may be arranged for on timely notice being given to the Customs Collector or such officer authorised to receive these applications and on payment of the usual overtime fees.

(2) Work on holidays, other than closed holidays, may also be permitted subject to the payment of overtime fees.

(3) Work will ordinarily not be permitted on Sundays and closed holidays but may in exceptional circumstances be permitted by the Customs Collector on payment of overtime fees at the rate of Rs. 2/- per hour per officer (including the Bond Inspector who exercises general supervision over all bond work performed) subject to a minimum of Rs. 10/- per officer or Inspector.

[No. 119.]

S.R.O. 1785.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue makes the following rules namely:—

1. "The Collector of Central Excise, Baroda shall exercise all the powers conferred by Chapter XI of the said Act on a Chief Customs Officer or a Customs Collector in respect of the private bonded warehouse of Messrs. Tata Chemicals Ltd, Mithapur (Bombay State)".

2. "The Assistant Collector of Central Excise, Jamnagar Division of the Baroda Central Excise Collectorate, shall exercise all the powers conferred by Chapter XI of the said Act on a Customs Collector in respect of the aforesaid warehouse."

[No. 120.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Secy.

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 27th May 1957

S.R.O. 1786.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) and in partial modification of its notification S.R.O. 1454 (No. 48-Income-tax), dated the 1st May, 1957, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that with effect from the afternoon of the 18th May, 1957 Shri N. D. Mehrotra, a Commissioner of Income-tax shall perform all the functions of Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of such areas or of such persons or classes of persons or such incomes or classes of incomes or such cases or classes of cases as are comprised in the following income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts, namely:—

1. Rajkot Circle.
2. Special Survey Circle II, Rajkot.
3. Bhavnagar Circle.
4. Jamnagar Circle.
5. Surendranagar Circle.
6. Junagadh Circle.
7. Amreli Circle.
8. Morvi Circle.
9. Porbandar Circle.

10. Bhuj Circle.
11. Nasik Circle.
12. Jalgaon Circle.
13. Dhulia Circle.
14. Surat Circle.
15. Navsari Circle.
16. Broach Circle.
17. Nadia Circle.
18. Godhra Circle.
19. Baroda Circle.
20. Special Circle, Baroda.
21. Petlad Circle.
22. Mehsana Circle.
23. Patan Circle.
24. Circle I, Ahmedabad.
25. Circle II, Ahmedabad.
26. Circle III, Ahmedabad.
27. Special Circle, Ahmedabad.
28. Special Circle I, Ahmedabad.
29. Special Circle II, Ahmedabad.
30. Special Survey Circle I, Ahmedabad.
31. Special Investigation Branch, Ahmedabad.
32. Kadi Circle.
33. Palanpur Circle.
34. E. D. cum I. T. Circle, Ahmedabad.
35. E. D. cum I. T. Circle, Baroda.
36. E. D. cum I. T. Circle, Surat.
37. E. D. cum I. T. Circle, Rajkot.

Provided that he shall also perform his functions in respect of such persons or of such cases as have been or may be assigned by the Central Board of Revenue to any Income-tax Authority subordinate to him.

Provided further that he shall not perform his functions in respect of such persons or such cases as have been or may be assigned to any Income-tax Authority outside his jurisdictional area.

While performing the said functions the said Shri Mehrotra shall be designated as the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay North with headquarters at Ahmedabad.

Explanatory Note

[This does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.]

The amendments have become necessary on account of a change in the incumbent of the post of the Commissioner of Income-tax.

[No. 65/55/147/56-I.T.]

B. V. MUNDKUR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1787.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. N. Bose as a member of the Tea Board and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 944 dated the 17th March, 1954, namely:—

In the said notification—in the category of members representing consumers and other interests, for the entry "33. Shri N. N. Bose, President of the Plywood Manufacturers Association of India, P-11, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"33. Shri N. N. Bose, Care of The Plywood Manufacturers Association of India, P-11, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1".

[No. 7(1)Plant(A)/57.]

P. V. S. SARMA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1788.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, (10 of 1955) the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Cotton Control Order, 1955, namely:—
In the said Order, in Form 'C'—

- (a) after item 1, Bengal Deshi, the figure and words "1A Assams/Comillas" shall be inserted;
- (b) after item 28, Indo-American 170 and 134, the figure and words "27 Any Other Indian Cotton not herein before in this Form specified" shall be inserted.

[No. 24(10)-TEX(A)/57-8.]

S.R.O. 1789.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. 8(20)-CT(A)/55-2, dated the 31st December, 1955, the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on the Government of Uttar Pradesh in their notification No. S.R.O. 904 dated 18th March, 1957, shall be exercisable also by the District Magistrates in the said state subject to the condition that no order made by a District Magistrate in the exercise of the aforesaid powers shall have effect in so far as it is repugnant to any order made under sub-section (i) of section 3 of the said Act by the Central Government.

[No. 8(47)-TEX(A)/56-2.]

V. V. NENE, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1790/IDRA/6/10/Am(2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints (1) Shri J. D. Adhia and (2) Shri V. P. Poddar who in the opinion of the Central Government are persons having special knowledge of matters relating to the technical or other aspects of the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture and production of Heavy Chemicals (Alkalies) as members of the Development Council established for the said scheduled industry and makes the following amendments in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Heavy Industries S.R.O. 359/IDRA/6/10 dated the 25th March, 1957, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order,—after entry No. 6 the following entries shall be inserted namely:—

- "6A. Shri J. D. Adhia, Factory Manager, Saurashtra Chemicals, PORbandar.
- 6B. Shri V. P. Poddar, C/O M/S Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmianagar, BIHAR."

[No. 5(9)IA(II)(G)/57-1

New Delhi-2, the 28th May 1957

S.R.O. 1791/IDRA/6/Am. (2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Hansraj Hariram, Member, Bombay Sugar Merchants' Association, Bombay, as a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1638/IDRA/6/2, dated the 3rd July, 1956, for the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture and production of Sugar, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order, under the category of members "being persons who in the opinion of the Central Government have special knowledge of matters relating to the technical or other aspects of the said scheduled industry", after entry No. 17-C relating to Dr. C. B. Patel, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

- "17-D. Shri Hansraj Hariram, Member, Bombay Sugar Merchants' Association, Ltd., 104-114, Frere Road, Sugar Marketing Building, Bombay-9."

[No. 5(4)IA(II)(G)/56-1]

B. B. NAG, Under Secy.

(Dept. of Commerce and Light Industries)

New Delhi, the 25th May 1957

S.R.O. 1792.—The Government of Madhya Pradesh having nominated the Director of Industries, Madhya Pradesh, Indore to be a member of the Central Silk Board, under clause (g) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), in place of Shri S. N. Kekre, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 784 dated the 7th April, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry against serial No. 17, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“17. Director of Industries, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Indore”.

[No. 22/1/55/H.S.(2).]

P. J. MENON, Under Secy.

(Department of Heavy Industries)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 1st June 1957

S.R.O. 1793.—In the Ministry of Heavy Industries Order S.R.O. 2534, dated the 1st November, 1956, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, dated the 1st November 1956:—

(i) For “Shri Lakshmi pat Singhania, President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, 7, Council House Street, Calcutta-1.”

Read “Shri Lakshmi pat Singhania, 7, Council House Street, Calcutta-1.”

(ii) For “Shri Babubhai M. Chinai, Ewart House, Bruce Street, Bombay-1.”

Read “Shri Babubhai M. Chinai, President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, 28, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi.”

[No. 3(6)IA(II)(G)/57.]

P. S. SUNDARAM, Dy. Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

Delhi, the 16th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1794.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that an amendment to the Indian Standard given in the Schedule hereto annexed has been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard am- ended	No. & date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of Amendment	Brief particulars of Amendment	Date of effect of the Amend- ment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I	IS: 208-1950 Speci- fication for Door Handles	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955	No. 1 June 1957	The ultimate tensile strengths given in lines 4 and 5 in clause 3.2.1 on page 2 should be 12.0 tons per sq. in. (18.9 kg per sq. mm.) and 20.0 tons per sq. in. (31.5 kg. per sq. mm.) respectively and not 16 and 20 tons per sq. in.	1st June 1957

Copies of this amendment slip are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, 19, University Road, Delhi-8.

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks)
[No. MDC/11(4).]

S.R.O. 1795—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slips issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS:591-1954 Specification for Low-Power, Low-Voltage Mains Transformers for Radio Receivers, Amplifiers, small Transmitters and similar other Purposes (<i>Tentative</i>)	S.R.O. 1093 dated 21 May 1955	The torque, max for 6 BA, 4 BA, 2 BA and O BA sizes of termination given in clause 6.8.3 on page 5 should be corrected 3.6, 7.2, 14.4 and 28.8 kg cm respectively.
2.	IS:592-1954 Specification for Audio Output Transformers for Radio Receivers, Amplifiers, small Transmitters and similar other Purposes (<i>Tentative</i>)	S.R.O. 1093 dated 21 May 1955	The torque, max for 6 BA, 4 BA, 2 BA and O BA sizes of termination given in clause 6.8.3 on page 5 should be corrected to 3.6, 7.2, 14.4 and 28.8 kg cm respectively.
3.	IS:630-1955 Specification for Bicycle Spokes (Plain) and Nipples for Spokes (<i>Tentative</i>)	S.R.O. 1842 dated 27 August 1955	The ultimate tensile strength given in line 4, clause 2.1 on page 2 should be 107 kg per sq. mm. and not per sq. cm.

Copies of these errata slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, 19, University Road, Delhi-8.

D. V. KARMARKAR
Deputy Director (Marks)
[No. MDC/II (10).]

S.R.O. 1796—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards particulars of which are given in the Schedule annexed have been established during the period 1st to 15th May 1957.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and tile of the Indian Stan- dard established	No. and title of the In- dian Standard or Stan- dards, if any, superse- ded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I	IS:193-1956 Specification for Soft Solder (<i>Revised</i>)	IS:193-1950 Specifi- cation for Soft Solder (<i>Tentative</i>)	This revised standard covers requirements with regard to manufacture, suppliers guarantee, sampling, chemical analysis and supply. The number of grades of soft solder has been increased from eight to nine. Price (Re. 1.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2	IS:786-1956 Conversion Factors and Conversion Tables		This standard gives conversion factors and conversion tables covering units of foot-pound system and units of weight of Indian origin and the metric units. Tables of inter-conversion involving decimalization of rupee are also included in the standard which is compiled to assist those interested in quick and accurate interconversion of quantities. (Price Rs. 5.00)
3	IS:873-1956 Specification for Liquid Glucose	..	This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for liquid glucose which is used in the confectionery, biscuit and food canning industries. (Price Rs. 3.50)
4	IS:874-1956 Specification for Dextrose Monohydrate	..	This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for monohydrate dextrose which is very largely used as a food for the young and convalescents (Price Rs. 2.00)
5	IS:1029-1956 Specification for Hot Rolled Steel Strips (Baling)	..	This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for soft, medium and hard grades of steel strips, popularly known as hoops, used for baling jute and cotton, in packing cases and for similar purposes. (Price Re. 1.00)

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution 19, University Road, Delhi-8.

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director Marks

[No. MDC/11(4.)]
V. PRAKASH), Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL

(Mining Department)

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1797.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (53 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Mining Leases (Modification of Terms) Rules, 1956, namely:—

In the said rules, in sub-rule (7) of rule 6, after the words "Mineral Concession Rules" the words "as in force on the date of the commencement of these rules" shall be inserted.

[No. 29(5)/57-MIV.]

A. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Iron and Steel)

New Delhi—2, the 28th May 1957

S.R.O. 1798/ESS. COMM/IRON & STEEL-2(c)/Am(18).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (c) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.R.O. 1112/ESS. COMM/IRON AND STEEL-2(c), dated the 8th May, 1956, as amended from time to time, viz.,

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, in the respective columns 2 and 3 thereof, against others, the following entries shall be added namely:—

Column 2	Column 3
"31. Engineer-in-Chief, Indian Railways, Metre Gauge Coach Factory and Locomotive Component Works, New Delhi.	4 and 5."

[No. IS(A)-4(328)/57.]

G. V. RAMAKRISHNA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1799.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (VI of 1942) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules:—

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Rules, 1957.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—
- (a) 'Act' means the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942;
 - (b) 'Central Registrar' means the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies appointed under section 4 of the Act;
 - (c) 'Scheme' means a scheme prepared by the Central Registrar under sub-section (2) of section 5A of the Act and approved by the Central Government;
 - (d) 'Society' means a Cooperative Society to which the provisions of the section 5A of the Act apply.

3. *Copy of scheme to be forwarded to the society.*—The Central Registrar shall forward a copy of the scheme to the President of the Society with the direction that the scheme may be placed before a meeting of the general body of the society specially convened for the purpose.

4. *Issue of notice to members etc.*—(1) The meeting referred to in rule 3 shall be convened not less than forty days after the date of the issue of a notice to—

- (a) every member of the Society;
- (b) every creditor of the society; and
- (c) any other person whose interests are likely to be affected by the proposed reconstitution, reorganization or dissolution, as the case may be, of the society.

(2) Every notice under sub-rule (1) shall be in writing, shall specify the date, hour and place of the meeting and shall be accompanied by a copy of the draft scheme and be sent by registered post acknowledgement due.

5. *Right of members.*—Any member of the society may, notwithstanding anything contained in any rule or bylaw of the society, intimate to the society within a period of one month from the date of the issue of the notice to him under rule 4,

his intention not to become a member of any of the new societies or to continue his membership in the reconstituted or amalgamated society, as the case may be.

6. Right of creditors.—Any creditor of the society may, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, by notice given to the society within the period specified in rule 5, demand a return of the amount due to him.

7. Right of other persons interested.—Any other person whose interests are likely to be affected by the reconstitution, reorganisation or dissolution of the society may, by notice given to the society within the period aforesaid, object to such reconstitution, reorganisation or dissolution.

8. Special meeting of the general body.—As soon as may be after the expiry of forty days from the date of the issue of a notice under rule 4, a special meeting of the members of the general body of the society shall be convened after giving seven clear days' notice to all the members; such notice shall be sent by registered post acknowledgement due.

9. Sanctioning of Scheme.—If the Scheme is sanctioned by a resolution passed at that or an adjourned meeting, either without modification or with such modifications as may be agreed to by the Central Registrar or, if the Scheme is not sanctioned by the general body but on a reference made to the High Court as required by sub-section (4) of section 5A of the Act, the judge to whom the scheme is referred decides in favour of adopting the scheme, the Central Registrar shall take steps to give effect to the Scheme. In particular, the Central Registrar shall take steps to register the new society or societies in accordance with the Law in force for the time being in the State to which its or their objects extend.

10. Action by Registrar in certain cases.—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any rule or bye-law governing the society, where the Central Registrar is satisfied that the President of the Society has failed to convene a special meeting as required under rule 3 the Central Registrar shall convene a meeting of the general body of the society after giving notice of fourteen days to all members and creditors of the society and to other interested person and thereupon the provisions of rules 5 to 9 shall apply accordingly.

[No. 10-1/57-Coop. Progrm.]

B. S. RAMDAS, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1800.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 52 of the Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporations Act, 1956 (28 of 1956), the Central Government hereby directs that after sub-rule (3) of Rule 19 of the Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporations Rules 1956, the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely,

(4) A casual vacancy occurring among the directors nominated by the Central Government under sub-section (2) of Section 21 shall be filled by the Central Government.

[No. F. 18-16/56-Coop. Progrm.]

S.R.O. 1801.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 52 of the Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporations Act, 1956 (28 of 1956), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporations Rules, 1956, namely;

In rule 3 of the said rules for item (i), the following item shall be substituted, namely:

(1) The Minister for Cooperation, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Central Government.

[No. 11-12/57-Coop. Progrm.]

S. T. RAJA, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1957

S.R.O. 1802.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), read with section 17 of the said Act and section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), the Dental Council of India, after consulting the Governments and the State Councils of the States of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Punjab, hereby directs that the notification specified in the first column of the following table shall be amended as indicated against each in the second column:—

Notification	Amendment
1. No. F.6-14/54-Med., dated the 5th June 1954 .	The words and figures "when granted after the 15th October, 1953" shall be omitted.
2. No. F. 6-88/56-MI., dated the 2nd January, 1957.	The words and figures "when granted after the 1st July, 1956" shall be omitted.
3. No. F. 6-53/56-MI., dated the 8th January, 1957	The words and figures "when granted after the 1st June, 1956" shall be omitted.

Capt. S. BRATT, LDSc., FICD,

Secretary,
Dental Council of India.

[No. F. 6-53/56-MI.]

KRISHNA BIHARI, Under Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1803.—The following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. 6-14/54-DS, dated the 18th February, 1955 re-constituting the Indian Pharmacopoeia Committee, namely:—

In para 2 of the said notification for the entry—

"11. Shri P. M. Nabar, B.A., B.Sc. (Bom), B.Sc. Teach (Manchester), F.R.I.C., Drugs Controller (India), New Delhi (who will also be Secretary to the Committee)"

the following entries shall be substituted:—

"11. Shri P. M. Nabar, B.A., B.Sc. (Bom), B.Sc. Tech (Manchester), F.R.I.C., Officer on Special Duty, Ministry of Health.

12. Shri S. K. Borkar, M.Sc., Drugs Controller (India), New Delhi (who will also be Secretary to the Committee)."

[No. F. 4-2/57-D.]

J. N. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1957

S.R.O. 1804.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908) the Central Government hereby makes the following

amendment to the Rules for the Port of Cochin published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport SRO 2757, dated the 24th November, 1956 namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Rules, in Section VII, Overtime fees payable by vessels working at the Willingdon Island Wharves, in Note 4(c) the following shall be added at the end namely:—

“Otherwise charges shall be levied for the full period requisitioned”.

[No. 6-II(43)/57-PG.]

K. BALAKRISHNAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1957

S.R.O. 1805.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Rules for the Port of Visakhapatnam published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 222-P & L/33(VI), dated the 30th September, 1933 as amended by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways, No. 2101-TC(11), dated the 14th August, 1951 and by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. 17-PIII(7)/37, dated the 1st February, 1957, namely:—

(i) In rule (6) of the said Rules—for item (iv) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(iv) Mobile crane of the following capacity:—	First hour or part thereof	Every additional hour or part thereof
(i) upto and including 3 tons	Rs. 12/-	Rs. 6/-
(ii) Above 3 tons but not exceeding 5 tons	Rs. 16/-	Rs. 8/-
(iii) Above 5 tons but not exceeding 10 tons	Rs. 24/-	Rs. 12/-

NOTE.—A surcharge of 33½% will be levied on all the crane hire charges referred to in rule 6 for work done after 6 p.m. and before 6 a.m. on the following day and also for work done during Sundays and declared holidays.

[No. 17-PIII(7)/57.]

T. S. PARASURAMAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 27th May 1957

S.R.O. 1806.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Rules for the Port of Cochin published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. 6-II(28)/55, dated the 17th November 1956, namely:—

In the said Rules, in Section VIII “Overtime fees for employees of the Port” for the heading “On holidays prescribed by the Conservator of the Port from 6 P.M. to 9 A.M. and from 11 A.M. to 6 P.M.” in the third column under “Fees

chargeable for work performed on", the following heading shall be substituted, namely:—

"On holidays prescribed by the Conservator of the Port from 6 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 11 A.M. to 6 P.M., and on Saturdays from 1-30 P.M. to 6 P.M., if they are not holidays."

[No. 6-II(40)/57-PG.]

D. A. R. WARRIAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Communications)

(P. & T.)

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1957

S.R.O. 1807.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In rule 183 of the said Rules the following shall be inserted as item (uu) namely:—

"(uu) The Chairman and Registrar of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, provided that the articles posted by them relate solely to the business of the said Institute".

[No. 24/6/57/CI.]

H. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.

(Department of Civil Aviation)

New Delhi, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1808.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (22 of 1934), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, the same having been previously published as required by section 14 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Rules,

1. For sub-rule (4) of rule 61, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:

"(4) An applicant shall possess experience appropriate to the category of the licence or extension of the licence required, as laid down in Section 'F' of Schedule III. This experience shall include experience of having worked at least for three months on the type of aircraft, or engine or accessory for which he has applied for the grant or extension of his licence during the period of twelve months preceding the date of his application. The applicant shall prove to the satisfaction of the Director General that he has acquired the prescribed experience:

Provided that no such experience shall be necessary in the case of an applicant who proves to the satisfaction of the Director General that within the twelve months preceding the date of his application he has satisfactorily completed an approved course of training notified in this behalf by the Director General in the Official Gazette".

2. For sub-rule (7) of rule 61, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(7) Licences shall remain valid, unless cancelled or suspended, for the period specified therein, subject to a maximum period of twelve months in each case, and may thereafter be renewed by the Central Government for a similar period on application provided that during the twenty four months preceding the date of application for the renewal of the licence, the holder has been engaged for periods totalling at least six months on aeronautical engineering duties, either in practical maintenance or repair or overhaul or in a supervisory capacity or as a member of the operating crew of aircraft, failing which the applicant shall be required to undergo some or all of the tests laid down in sub-rule (5)".

3. For the words 'recent experience' or 'recent general practical experience' or 'recent practical experience' wherever they occur in Section 'F' of Schedule III, the word 'experience' shall be substituted.

4. The following note shall be added at the end of Section 'F' of Schedule III, namely:

"**NOTE.**—(a) Maintenance experience referred to in this Section shall mean experience of practical maintenance or inspection work including routine servicing, minor repairs and minor replacements on aircraft holding certificates of airworthiness which are being regularly operated, or such experience on private or military aircraft as may be approved in this behalf by the Director General.

(b) The repair and overhaul experience referred to in this Section shall mean experience of practical and inspection work on the overhaul and repair of aircraft, engines, accessories and equipment in connection with the issue or renewal of certificates of airworthiness for an aircraft, or such experience on private or military aircraft as may be approved in this behalf by the Director General".

[No. AR/1937(31)/F. No. 10-A/111-55]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1809.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 160 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby exempts, for a period of one year from the date of this Order, every person holding an Aircraft Maintenance Engineer's licence in one or more categories, *viz.*, Categories A, B, C, D and X valid for the airframe and/or engines and/or variable pitch propellers for a twin-engined transport (Dakota or Viking) aircraft and applying for an extension thereof to cover the airframe and/or engine and/or V.P. Propellers of a large multi-engined aircraft from the operation of paragraph 1 of each of the subsection I, II, III, IV and XI of Section 'F' of Schedule III to the said rules, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) An Aircraft Maintenance Engineer holding a licence in *Categories A and/or C* on the airframe and/or engine of twin-engined transport (Dakota or Viking) aircraft, has successfully completed the manufacturer's course of instructions on the type and has gained maintenance experience for a total period of not less than two months including manufacturer's course.
- (b) An Aircraft Maintenance Engineer holding a licence in *Categories B and/or D* on twin-engined transport (Dakota or Viking) aircraft or in respect of the engine of such aircraft, has successfully completed the manufacturer's course on "overhaul" on the type of aircraft or engine and has gained practical experience on the construction or overhaul of such aircraft or engine for two months and four months respectively including manufacturer's course.
- (c) An Aircraft Maintenance Engineer holding a licence in *Category "X"* on Variable Pitch Propellers as fitted to Dakota or Viking aircraft, has completed the Manufacturer's course on overhaul on the type of V.P. Propeller installed on a large multi-engined aircraft and has gained practical experience on construction or overhaul of such propeller for a total period of not less than two months including manufacturer's course.

[No. AR/1937(30)/F. No. 10-A/29-57.]

M. DAYAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1810.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (1) of section 17 of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952), and in supersession of

existing notifications on the subject noted below* the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it by or under the provisions of the said Act specified in column (3) of the Schedule hereto annexed shall also be exercisable by each of the authorities mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Schedule within its jurisdiction subject to the condition, if any, specified in the corresponding entry in column (4).

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Authorities	Provision of the Act	Conditions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Chief Commissioner, Delhi . . .	Sections 7, 8 and 10	The powers under Section 7 are to be exercised only in respect of the properties requisitioned by the Collector of Delhi.
2.	Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Sections 7, 8 and 10 Administration		
3.	Chief Commissioner, Manipur . . .	Sections 7, 8, 10 and 13	
4.	Chief Commissioner, Tripura . . .	Sections 7, 8 and 10	

*Ministry of W.H. & S. Notifications No. 3696-WII/52, dated 9-5-52; No. 665-WII/53, dated 16-1-53; No. 2208-EII/53, dated 1-6-53; No. 3166-EII/53, dated 29-6-53 and No. 3167-EII/53, dated 29-6-53.

[No. E. V. 11(1)/57]

H. K. BANSAL, Under Secy.

(Central Boilers Board)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1957

S.R.O. 1811.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923, (5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said act, namely:—

In the said Regulations:—

- For Regulation 5 the following Regulation shall be substituted, namely:—
 "5. *Modification of Formulae.*—(i) Under the Regulations for determining the working pressure to be allowed on various parts of boilers, the material to which the formulae apply shall in the absence of express provision to the contrary be steel complying with the requirements of Chapter II.
 (ii) Where no test certificates for plates and rivets are produced, the material may be treated as iron, if the Chief Inspector is satisfied that the material is of suitable boiler quality. If in such cases the Chief Inspector is clearly satisfied that the material is of good quality a higher strength than that allowed for iron may be permitted but the strength of the plates shall not, save for special reasons, be assumed to be more than 26 tons per square inch. In such cases the values of tensile and shear strengths shall not be more than 26 and 21 tons per square inch for steel, and 21 and 18 tons per square inch for iron. For iron across the grain the tensile strength may be 18 tons per square inch.

- (iii) For flat plates of copper, the working pressure as found from the formulae, reduced by 50 per cent. shall be the working pressure permitted.
- (iv) When the quality of material and the make of steel pipes have not been supported by certificates from the manufacturers or approved Test House, the pipes shall be treated as wrought iron lap-welded pipes and they shall be presented for hydraulic test before erection *in situ*."
2. For Regulation 7, the following Regulation shall be substituted, namely:—
- "7. *Boilers not in accordance with Standard conditions.*—When the standard conditions are not compiled with, the working pressure of the parts of the boiler as found from the formulae in the Regulations shall be reduced as follows:—
- (a) When the certificate in Form II from the Inspecting Authority is not furnished—10 per cent.
- (b) When there are no proofs of tests of steel—15 per cent.
- (c) When the workmanship is in any way doubtful, and the Inspector is not satisfied that any of the foregoing reduction in the working pressure would be sufficient to meet the circumstances, such percentage as the Chief Inspector deems fit."

[No. BL-304(10)/55.]

M. N. KALE, Secy.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT
(Office of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st June 1957

S.R.O. 1812.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Director General hereby makes the following further amendments in the Post Boxes Order, 1956 (published with his Order No. C. 17-6/52 dated the 9th July, 1956), namely:—

In the said order:—

- (i) Paragraph 2 shall be renumbered as Sub-para(1) of that paragraph and:—
 (a) below that Sub Paragraph, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"Note. If the post box is rented out in the name of a firm, articles addressed to the proprietors or managing directors of that firm either by name or by designation shall be taken to be articles addressed to the Post Box number and delivered through the post box."

- (b) the following shall be added as sub-paragraph (2) namely:—

"(2) The renter, if he so desires, can get delivery of the postal articles addressed to other allied concerns of which he happens to be the proprietor or agent through the same post box on payment of a separate fee in respect of each such concern and subject otherwise to the same terms and conditions, as are applicable to delivery of the postal articles addressed to renter with the Post Box No."

- (ii) In paragraph 16, the last sentence shall be omitted and the following Note shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"Note.—If so desired by the renter, articles not bearing the Post Box number, will, as far as possible, be placed in the post box but the Post Office will not be responsible for the misinserting and misdelivery of such articles."

[No. CI. 43-8/56.]

R. P. SINGH,
 Director, Postal Technical.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 30th April 1957

S.R.O. 1813.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Madras Shri N. S. Verma, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay as Custodian of Evacuee Property, for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on the Custodian by or under the said Act,

[No. XVI-1(12)/56-Prop. II.]

MANMOHAN KISHAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1957

S.R.O. 1814.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evicuee properties in the State of Andhra Pradesh for a public purpose being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires the evicuee property specified in the schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE

S. No. Particulars of the Name of the town and locality in which Name of the evicuee property
the property is situated

I. House No. G. 2-338 to Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Andhra Pra- Nawab Qazinayar Jung.
348 desh.

[No. F. 10(96)-S.I/55.]

ONKAR DAYAL, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1957

S.R.O. 1815.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. S. Bains, as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office,

[No. 6/17/57-SII.]

S.R.O. 1816.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government, hereby appoints with effect from the 1st April, 1957 Shri H. R. Nair, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi as Custodian of Evacuee Property, Delhi, for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on the Custodian by or under the said Act.

[No. XIII-2(8)/57-Prop.II.]

New Delhi, the 25th May 1957.

S.R.O. 1817.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. Bhushan, Managing Officer (U.P.), Mathura as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. F.8/3/57-SII.]

New Delhi, the 28th May 1957

S.R.O. 1818.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1954 (No. 12 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Narain Tejumal as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his office in the office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner.

The Central Government also appoints the said officer as Additional Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the same date.

[No. 16/3/57-S.II.]

New Delhi, the 1st June 1957

S.R.O. 1819.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri T. R. Chopra, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation, Branch Sectt., Calcutta, to be the Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of Compensation Pool in the State of West Bengal.

[No. F.10/7/57-S.II.]

L. B. MATHUR, Under Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1820.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) I, hereby delegate my powers for the recovery of the amount which was not payable to a displaced person or which was in excess of the amount payable to him, as arrears of land revenue as required under sub-section 2 of section 24 of the said Act, to Shri H. R. Nair, Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi.

[No. 4(3)-Comp-II/57.]

L. J. JOHNSON,

Chief Settlement Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 20th May 1957

S.R.O. 1821.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1957 (14 of 1957), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co., Ltd. and their workmen in the Pench Valley Coalfield.

BEFORE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 5 OF 1957

Parties:

Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. Limited.

and

Their workmen in the Pench Valley Coalfield.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A. LL.B.—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

Shri S. S. Sharma, Auditor, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.—For the employers.

Dr. (Mrs.) Seeta Parmanand, President, Madhya Pradesh Rashtriya Koyal Khadan Mazdoor Sangh and Shri Shyam Lal Vafnik—For the workmen.

AWARD

By S.R.O. 1614, dated 4-7-1956 as amended by S.R.O. No. 3058, dated 5-12-1956, the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour was pleased to refer the industrial dispute as specified in the schedule hereunder for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, consisting of a Single Member, Shri Matin Ahmed, and whereas the services of Shri Matin Ahmed having ceased to be available, the Government of India, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (XIV of 47), by S.R.O. No. 675, dated 22-2-1957, was pleased to refer the dispute to me for adjudication. The subject matter of the reference as stated in the relevant schedule is as under:

THE SCHEDULE

"Alleged wrongful termination of the services of Shri Shamlal and the relief, if any, to which he is entitled."

After the reference was made to me, the usual notices were issued upon the parties and after they had filed their written statements the hearing of the dispute was taken up at Chhindwara on 29-4-1957, and at the hearing on 4-5-1957 the parties filed the annexed terms of settlement and prayed that an award be made in terms thereof.

As the terms of settlement are in my opinion reasonable I make an award in terms thereof. A copy of the terms of settlement, adted 4-5-1957 is hereto annexed and marked Annexure 'A' and the same shall form part of this award. No orders as to costs.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

Camp: CHHINDWARA.

Dated the 4th May, 1957.

ANNEXURE 'A'

**BEFORE SHRI SALIM M. MERCHANT, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD**

REFERENCE NO. 5 OF 1957.

Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.

Versus

Their workmen in the Pench Valley Coalfield.

May it please your Honour,

We the parties to the above dispute have reached the following settlement and pray that an award be made in terms thereof:

1. (a) The parties are agreed that the company shall reinstate Shri Shyamal Valmik in his former post of Miller in the workshop at Chandametta by 9-5-1957 with retrospective effect from 13-3-1955, with continuity of all his past service.

(b) With regard to the period from 13-3-1955 till he resumes duty by 9-5-1957, the company shall pay Shri Shyamal Valmik the total amount by way of basic wages, dearness allowance, and grain concessions or cash equivalent thereof as the case may be, as if he had been on duty throughout that period.

(c) Shri Shyamal Valmik shall be entitled to the increments in the grade of pay applicable to him which became due to him in January 1956 and January 1957.

(d) He shall not be entitled to bonus for each of the quarters ending 30-6-1955 to 30-3-1957 but for the bonus for the quarter ending 30-6-1957, he shall be deemed to have been on duty from 1-4-1957. But this is without prejudice to the continuity of his service provided for in clause (a) above.

2. All dues under this settlement shall be paid by the company to Shri Shyam-Jal Valmik by 30-5-1957.

Filed at Chhindwara this the 4th day of May 1957.

For and on behalf of the workmen:

(Sd.) DR. (MRS.) SEETA PARMANAND,

President, Madhya Pradesh Rashtriya Koyal
Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,
Chandametta, M.P.

For and on behalf of the management:

(Sd.) S. S. SHARMA, Auditor,

Duly authorised by the management,

M/s. Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.

(Sd.) SHYAMLAL VALMIK.

[No. LR-II-2(140)/54.]

S.R.O. 1822.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employees in relation to Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd. and their workmen.

BEFORE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 4 OF 1957

Parties

Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.,

Versus

Their workmen:

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A., LL.B., Presiding Officer.

Appearances:

Shri S. S. Sharma, Auditor, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.—*For the employers.*

For the employers.

Dr. (Mrs.) Seeta Parmanand, President, Madhya Pradesh Rashtriya Koyal Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, with Shri K. P. Verma and Shri Pyare Lal.—*For the workmen.*

AWARD

By S.R.O. 1506 dated 22nd June, 1956 as amended by S.R.O. 2975 dated 1st December 1956, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, was pleased to refer the industrial dispute mentioned in the schedule hereunder for the adjudication of the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad consisting of Shri Matin Ahmed, and whereas the services of Shri Matin Ahmed having ceased to be available, the Government of India, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47), by S.R.O. No. 675 dated 22nd February 1957 was pleased to refer the said dispute for adjudication to me.

THE SCHEDULE

"Alleged wrongful termination of the services of Shri Pyare Lal, Trammer-Banksman, Bhamori colliery, and Shri Kashi Prasad Verma, Electric Welder, Chandmetta workshop of M/s. Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd. and the relief, if any, to which they are entitled."

After the reference was made to me, the usual notices were issued upon the parties and after they had filed their written statements the hearing of the dispute was taken up at Chhindwara, in Madhya Pradesh, on 29th April 1957. At the hearing on 4th May 1957, the parties filed terms of settlement reached between them and prayed that an award be made in terms thereof.

As the terms of settlement are in my opinion reasonable, I make an award in terms thereof. A copy of the terms of settlement dated 4th May 1957 is annexed hereto, and marked Annexure 'A' and the same shall form part of this award. No order as to costs.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,

Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

CAMP: CHHINDWARA,

Dated the 4th May 1957.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE SHRI SALIM M. MERCHANT, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 4 of 1957

Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.

Versus

Their workmen.

May it please your Honour,

We, the parties to this dispute, have arrived at the following settlement with regard to the subject matter of this reference relating to Shri Kashi Prasad Varma and Shri Pyarelal Ahir and pray that an award be made in terms thereof: Re: Shri Kashi Prasad Varma:

1. Shri D. A. Sawhney and Shri Kashi Prasad Varma have mutually agreed to forgive and forget the incident of 16th September 1955.

2. (a) The company agrees to reinstate Shri Kashi Prasad Varma in service by 9-5-1957 with retrospective effect from 9-1-1956 in his former post of Electric Welder in the Chandametta workshop, without break in the continuity of all his past services.

(b) For the period from 9-1-1956 till he resumes duty on 9-5-1957, the company shall pay Shri Varma his basic wage plus dearness allowance and grain concession or the cash equivalent thereof as the case may be, as if he had been on duty throughout the period.

(c) Shri Kashi Prasad Varma shall be entitled to the annual increment which became due to him in January 1956 and January 1957.

(d) Shri Kashi Prasad Varma shall be paid half the amount of bonus for each of the five quarters ending 31-3-1956 to 31-3-1957. But for the bonus for the quarter ending 30-6-1957 Shri Varma shall be treated as on duty from 1-4-1957. This is for the purposes of bonus only and will not in any manner affect his continuity of service provided for above in clause 2(a).

3. All dues under this settlement shall be paid by the company to Shri Kashi Prasad by 30-5-1957.

4. Both parties agree that all their differences up-to-date regarding Shri Kashi Prasad Varma have been hereby mutually settled.

Re: Shri Pyarelal Ahir:

The parties are agreed in full settlement of his claim under reference that Shri Pyarelal will be re-employed as a Trammer in Bhamori Colliery with effect from 9-5-1957 and the management shall pay him Rs. 150/- as an *ex-gratia* amount.

Filed at Chhindware this the 4th day of May, 1957.

For and on behalf of workmen:

(Sd.) DR. (MRS.) SEETA PARMANAND,

President,

President, Madhya Pradesh Rashtriya Koyal
Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,
Chandametta, M.P.

For and on behalf of the management:

S. S. SHARMA, Auditor
Duly authorised by the management,
M/s. Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.
(Sd.) KASHI PRASAD VARMA,
(Sd.) PYARELAL AHIR,
[No. LR-II-55-2(5)/56.]

New Delhi, the 21st May 1957

S.R.O. 1823.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) read with section 30 of Act 36 of 1956, the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Martin's Light Railways comprising Howrah Atma Light Railway Company Limited, Howrah Sheakhala Light Railway Company Limited, Arrah Sasaram Light Railway Company Limited, Futwah Islampur Light Railway Company Limited and Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Light Railway Company Limited AND five representatives of the workmen of the Headquarters Office of Martin's Light Railways at Calcutta.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 1 OF 1957

Parties

The employers in relation to Martin's Light Railways comprising Howrah Amta Light Railway Company Limited, Howrah Sheakhala Light Railway Company Limited, Arrah Sasaram Light Railway Company Limited, Futwah Islampur Light Railway Company Limited and Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Light Railway Company Limited

and

Five representatives of the workmen of the Headquarters Office of Martin's Light Railways at Calcutta.

PRESENT

Shri A. Das Gupta—Sole Member.

Dated, the 10th May, 1957

APPEARANCES:

For the workmen—Shri Suprakash Mitra.

For the Employers—Shri S. K. Mullick of Sandersons & Morgans, Solicitors, with Shri H. L. Das, Chief Accountant of Martin's Light Railways and Shri A. Chakraborty, Assistant Personnel Officer.

By a Notification No. LR-3(67)56, dated the 18th January, 1957, the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, constituted an Industrial Tribunal with myself as the Sole Member and referred to me for adjudication the industrial dispute between the management of Martin's Light Railways comprising.

- (1) Howrah-Amta Light Railway Co. Ltd.,
- (2) Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway Co. Ltd.,
- (3) Arrah-Sasaram Light Railway Co. Ltd.,
- (4) Futwah Islampur Light Rly. Co. Ltd., and
- (5) The Shahdara (Delhi)—Saharanpur Light Railway Company Ltd.

and the workmen of the Headquarters office of the Martin's Railways at Calcutta.

2. The industrial dispute as scheduled to the order of reference relates to the following items:

1. Whether the Headquarters Office staff should be treated as Managing Agents' staff?
2. Whether increase in Dearness Allowance as per Bengal Chamber of Commerce rates is justified?
3. Whether 50 per cent. merger of Dearness Allowance at the increased rate with pay should be granted?
4. Whether 25 per cent. increase in the maximum of all existing grades over the present maxima is justified?

AWARD

Issue No. 1.—The five Railways involved in the adjudication collectively called the Martin's Railways are under the Management of Messrs. Martin Burn & Co. Ltd. The workmen of the Head Office of the Railways demand that they may be treated as Managing Agents' staff. The only considerations on which the workmen of the Head Office of the Five Railways have based their claim are that the Head Office of the Railways were originally housed in the buildings where Messrs. Martin Burn & Company functions and that the workmen enjoyed in the past the same Dearness Allowance as was paid to the Managing Agents' staff.

3. We get from the workmen's written statement that the Head Office of the Railways and the office of Messrs. Martin Burn & Company were located at No. 12 Mission Row from 1930 to 1937. Subsequently the Head Office of the Railways was shifted to a separate building where it is still located.

4. The claim is opposed by the employers and in support of their contention they have urged the following points:

- (a) The Head Office staff of the Railways are generally appointed by the General Manager and not by the Managing Agents. In a few cases where such appointments were made by the Managing Agents, they had acted only on delegated authority.
- (b) The terms and conditions of service of the Head Office staff of the Railways are governed by the service conditions applicable to the Railway staff while those of the Managing Agents staff are governed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Rules and ultimately by the Award of the Mercantile Tribunal.
- (c) Provident Fund of the Head Office staff of the Railways is different from that of the Managing Agents' staff.
- (d) The Head Office staff of the Railways enjoy some special benefits e.g. free railway passes, etc. which are not available to the Managing Agents' staff.
- (e) Separate registers are maintained for the Managing Agents' staff and the Railways Head Office staff.

5. The Managing Agents' staff and the Head Office staff of the Railways have all along separate Unions of their own. In 1948 the West Bengal Government constituted a Tribunal commonly known as the Mercantile Tribunal and referred to it for adjudication the industrial disputes then existing in over 250 mercantile firms. The Managing Agents of Messrs. Martin Burn & Company were one of those firms. The award relating to Messrs. Martin Burn & Company was published in the Calcutta Gazette in August 1949. There was a separate reference by the Central Government in 1949 for adjudication of the then existing industrial dispute in the Light Railways with the exception of the Shahdara (Delhi)—Saharanpur Light Railway Company Ltd. The Award which followed was published in the Gazette of India in September, 1949. The Award covered the Head Office of the Railways as well. Neither the workmen of the Managing Agents nor the workmen of the Railways Head Office Staff claimed that the Railway Head Office staff should be treated as the Managing Agents' staff. Prior to these adjudications, the Managing Agents adopted for the improvement of the service conditions of their staff a scheme recommended by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. This scheme was not extended to the Head Office staff of the Railways who, in their turn, secured improvement in their pay and dearness allowance by independent agreements. Thus it is clear that Head Office staff of the Railways

were never treated as the Managing Agents staff and the terms and conditions of their service including wages scales and dearness allowance were never at par with those of the Managing Agents' staff except that dearness allowance at the initial stage might be the same for both. Prior to the present reference the Head Office staff of the Railways do not appear to have claimed ever to be the Managing Agents' staff. The location of the two offices is one and the same building at some distant time does warrant an inference that one was the part and parcel of the other. In the result, I must answer the issue in the negative.

Issue No. 2.—The workmen demand the Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme of dearness allowance. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme was adopted amicably by most of the mercantile firms which are Members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. The scheme is too liberal and the Tribunals have been rather loathe to extend the scheme to units of other industries partly on the ground that its financial implication would be too heavy a burden on such industry and partly on the ground that the scheme would spread discontent in the marginal or uneconomic units having comparable undertakings. The dearness allowance of the Head Office staff of the Railways was Rs. 30/- for the clerical staff and Rs. 24/- for the subordinate staff, and these rates continued till the dearness allowance was increased for the clerical staff to Rs. 40/- and to the subordinate staff to Rs. 30/- by the Award which was published in September, 1949 when the cost of living index for the middle class in Calcutta was 357-358 and that for the working class was 354-361. There has been some rise in the cost of living index for the middle class, the latest available index figure (January and February 1947) being 414. The latest available figure for the working class does not record a corresponding increase although there have been constant fluctuations all these six years. In January 1947, the index was 354 and in February it came down to 350. The employers oppose the claim of the workmen for an increase in the dearness allowance. Their contention is that even assuming that a slight increase in the dearness allowance for the clerical staff may be justified, such increase has already been secured to the workmen amicably. The employers further contend that no increase in the Dearnness Allowance is justified for the members of the subordinate staff.

6. Subsequent to the Award there were two agreements between the Management and the workmen of the Head Office staff—once in 1951 when the dearness allowance for both the clerical and subordinate staff was increased by Rs. 4/8/- per month with effect from 1-1-1951 when the cost of living index was 366 for the middle class and 344 for the working class, and again in 1952, when a further increase in dearness allowance was secured with effect from 1-7-1952 with a graduated scale linked to different ranges of basic pay. In July 1952, the cost of living index recorded 393 for the middle class and 354 for the working class. The scheme of dearness allowance introduced from 1-7-1952 was, as detailed below:—

Head Office Clerical Staff

Salary not exceeding Rs. 75	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 44-8-0
Plus interim relief	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 5-0-0
								Rs. 49-8-0
From Rs. 76 to Rs. 100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 51-8-0
" " 101 to " 150	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 54-8-0
" " 151 to " 200	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 59-8-0
" " 201 to " 260	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 64-8-0

Head Office Inferior Staff

Salary not exceeding Rs. 50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 35-8-0
Plus interim relief	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 2-8-0
								Rs. 38-0-0
From Rs. 51 to Rs. 75	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 40-8-0
From Rs. 76 to Rs. 100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs. 42-8-0

7. On the date of reference, as I have already stated, the cost of living index was 414 for the middle class and 354 for the working class.

8. The clerical staff who come from the middle class are entitled to some further increase in dearness allowance. The slab system which was introduced in 1952 does not appear to have any scientific basis. Cent per cent. neutralisation has all along been discouraged on the principle that in view of the economic position of the country each and every wage earner must make some sacrifice.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme cannot also be introduced inasmuch as the scheme is likely to put too heavy a burden on the finances of the Railways. The employers plead financial inability to bear the burden of even a small increase in the dearness allowance. The workmen pleaded in their written statement that all the five Railways contribute to the entire wage-bill of the Head Office staff of the Martin's Railways although in varying proportions. The rates of contribution by the different Railways alleged in the written statement of the workmen, have not been controverted by the employers. They are indicated below:

Railways	Rates of Contribution
1. Howrah Amra Light Railway Company Limited	25%
2. Howrah-Sheaklala Light Railway Company Limited	5%
3. Futwah-Islampur Light Railway Company Limited	5%
4. Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur Light Railway Company Limited	45%
5. Arrah-Sasaram Light Railway Company Limited	20%

9. The accepted general principle is to assure the lowest paid employees of the different categories a comparably higher neutralisation in the cost of living index and to provide neutralisation for the employees drawing higher basic pay at a tapering scale. I am inclined to adopt this principle in the present case in fixing the Dearness Allowance at the present cost of living index for the clerical staff. Having regard to the unstable position of the cost of living index, it is desirable that in the interest of industrial peace and efficient working in the industry, some provision must be made for future variations in the cost of living index in the line of the scheme which are prevalent in some mercantile firms in Calcutta. As it will not be possible to adopt the rates which are prevalent in the mercantile firms in Calcutta lower rate is prescribed. This will enable the parties to settle the question of dearness allowance once for all and they will not be required to move the Government very frequently whenever there are variations in the cost of living index. Unless this is done, there will be endless disputes in the event of rise in the cost of living index.

10. Having considered all the facts and circumstances placed before me, I revise the existing scheme of Dearness Allowance of the Head Office staff of the Railways as indicated below. As the burden will be shared by the five Railways, as they have hitherto done, I am definitely of the opinion that the burden on the individual Railways will not be much.

I. For the clerical staff:

90% of the basic pay for the first Rs. 100/- and 25% of the remainder. The D.A. thus adjusted shall represent the dearness allowance at the cost of living index level at 411 (1939—100). For every rise of over 10 points over 411, or fall of 10 points below 411, the dearness allowance shall be increased or reduced as the case may be at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the basic pay.

II. Subordinate Staff:

After what I have stated, I feel that for the subordinate staff, an upward revision of dearness allowance is not called for at the present moment; but in the interest of peace and harmony they may be given some increase which I hope will act as impetus to them to give better work. I accordingly lay down the following scheme for the staff:—

For basic salary not exceeding Rs. 50/-	Rs. 40/-
For basic salary exceeding Rs. 50/-	Rs. 45/-

This scheme will come into effect from the 1st January, 1957.

11. It appears that some increase in the dearness allowance was given to the employees of both the categories of Class III and IV, as interim relief. This interim relief is covered by the new scheme and no interim relief need be paid, from the date on which the new scheme comes into effect.

Issue No. 3: This issue raises the question of merger of 50% of the dearness allowance with pay. The report of the Dearness Allowance Committee, commonly known as the Gadgil Committee, appears to have aroused consciousness

in the labour that the cost of living index has no possibility of travelling to the pre-war level. A similar apprehension seems to have prompted the Railway Employees before me to demand the merger of 50 per cent. of the dearness allowance with the basic pay. The basic consideration for the recommendation for consolidation of 50 per cent. of the Dearness Allowance payable at the time of the Report (1952) with the basic wage appears to have been "to afford a fair measure of relief to the employees in the matter of pension, provident fund and gratuity." In India, unlike in other countries, the wage of a workman consists of two parts, viz. (1) basic wage based on needs of the workman at the pre-war price level and (2) allowance known as Dearness Allowance to compensate a worker for the rise in the cost of living. This scheme is generally adopted by the industrialists in India for their workmen. To introduce innovation in the scheme for one single unit of only one industry will create revolution resulting in unforeseeable complications and leading to multiplicity of industrial disputes without any appreciable advantage to the workmen in return. This is likely to upset the little equilibrium which the machineries under the Industrial Disputes Act, have been able to secure in the Indian Industries. A similar demand appears to have been made by the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Bombay which came in appeal before this Tribunal in Bombay (1955 L.A.C. p. 95) but the demand was rejected by a Special Bench which observed:—

"The apparent object with which a system of separate basic wage and Dearness Allowance was adopted so as to provide for possible recession of prices cannot be said to have altogether disappeared, although in the opinion of the experts, the cost of living is not likely to travel below 270 on base 1939-100. The workmen are only interested in the total emoluments, and does not therefore, very much concern how the total emoluments are split up except for benefits which are related to basic wages only."

The trend of modern legislation is to provide benefits such as overtime pay, lay off and retrenchment relief, which although related in the past to the basic wages only are calculated on the total emoluments. In these circumstances, no practicable benefit is likely to be achieved from the change suggested, in respect of the aforesaid benefits. I am not aware of the retiring benefits available to the workmen. Having regard to the far reaching effect of the proposed innovation in a single unit of only one industry on the other industries of the country, I am not inclined to accept the demand of the Union. The demand is accordingly rejected.

Issue No. 4.—This issue relates to the extension of the several scales of pay for the workmen by increasing the maximum of the scales by 25% of their present figures. The workmen do not appear to have said anything touching on the issue before me. In the written statement they appear to have demanded an upward revision of the starting pay of the lowest scale for the clerical staff. This is outside the order of Reference. Notwithstanding the unsatisfactory position of the pleadings of the workmen, the workmen were permitted to address the Tribunal on the issue as it stands before me, and I must say that Shri S. K. Mullick of Messrs. Sandersons & Morgans was fair enough not to raise any serious objection. The existing grades and scales were achieved mostly by collective bargaining from 1951 to 1955. Considerable improvement had been achieved in almost all the class III grades since the award in 1949. Grades and scales on long term benefits and constant revision of the scales in an upward direction is likely to unsettle the balance of the industry's finances.

12. It has been argued that a number of clerks in the lowest clerical grade stagnate at its final stage, inasmuch as there is no adequate avenue for their promotion. I could understand at the hearing that the two lowest grades of the clerical staff, Rs. 60-3-90 and Rs. 90-4-130 which has since been combined into one grade of Rs. 60-3-90-4-130 have 112 clerks while there is only one clerk in the next promotion grade of Rs. 120-5-160. It is desirable that this position should be eased. I accordingly extend this grade to Rs. 134/- . Thus the revised scale shall be Rs. 60-3-90-4-134.

The existing grades for the general clerks and the clerks working in the Cash Counter are the same. I accordingly direct that this revised scale will be available to both the categories of Class III staff. The extended scale compares favourably with the lowest scale for the clerical staff under the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme. Those who have completed more than one year at the maxima of the existing grade shall immediately get Rs. 134/-.

13. This extension of the grade is not considered sufficient to meet the grievances of the workmen. The grievance of the workmen could have been substantially met by increasing the avenues of promotion in the lowest grade clerks, but such a question is outside the order of Reference. However, in the interest of peace in the industry, I recommend that all clerks who have been at the existing maxima of the combined grade Rs. 60 to Rs. 130, for two years may at once be given the promotion grade, Rs. 120-5-160, provided they are not considered unfit and provided that the total number of such workmen do not exceed more than 25% of the total number of employees at the relevant time in between the stages Rs. 90 to 130/- . In future those who have completed one year at the top of the revised scale, namely, at the stage of Rs. 134/- shall be given the scale of the promotion grade under similar conditions. This benefit will not be available to any workman whose increment or promotion has been stopped as a disciplinary measure. The revised scale shall also come into effect with effect from 1st January, 1957. No materials could be placed before me in respect of the other scales to enable me to give a definite workable recommendation.

14. In course of arguments by the parties I could understand that the workmen had been given some advances by way of loan and the representative of the workmen suggested that some reliefs might be given to the workmen in this connection. The question is outside the Order of Reference. Besides, the details of the loan, the occasion for making such advances and the terms and conditions of such advances are not before me. In the absence of these details, I am not in a position to decide whether the question would be an industrial dispute. In these circumstances, I leave it to the goodness of the employers to consider the grievances of the workmen and in view of the friendly relationship between the employer and the employees of the concern, I do feel that the workmen will not be denied justice and fairplay.

CALCUTTA:

The 10th May, 1957.

(Sd.) A. DAS GUPTA, Sole Member.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.

[No. LR-3(67)/56.]

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1957

S.R.O. 1824.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between certain employers in the Port of Bombay and their workmen, remanded to it by the Order of the Bombay High Court, dated the 14th January, 1957, in Special Civil Application No. 1510 of 1956.

BEFORE SHRI M. R. MEHER, I.C.S. (Retd.), INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY
REFERENCE (IT-CG) NO. 4 OF 1954

ADJUDICATION

Between

The Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and 20 others.

And

Their Workmen.

In the matter of remand by the order of the Bombay High Court, dated 14th January 1957 in Special Civil Application No. 1510 of 1956 to ascertain whether the khalasis are covered by the reference for adjudication.

APPEARANCES:

Shri H. M. Seervai, Advocate, instructed by Shri R. Setlur of Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., Solicitors, for the Bombay Stevedores' Association Ltd. and others.

Shri H. M. Seervai, Advocate, with Shri K. K. Mehta, Secretary, for the Bombay Dock Labour Board.

Shri N. V. Phadke, Advocate, with Shri P. D'Mello and Shri M. G. Kotwal of Transport and Dock Workers' Union for the workmen,

SUPPLEMENTARY AWARD

The Bombay High Court, having quashed the order of the Labour Appellate Tribunal modifying the Award of this Tribunal in Reference (IT-CG) No. 4 of 1954, in so far as it relates to Khalasis, has remanded the case to this Tribunal with a direction to hear and dispose of the Reference according to law and in the light of the observations made by their Lordships in the judgment remanding the case. The circumstances under which the case has been remanded have been detailed in the judgment of the High Court and, briefly, are as follows. By my award dated the 30th May 1955 I directed that Khalasis should be paid at the time rate applicable to the hatchforemen, viz. a consolidated wage of Rs. 4-13-0 per day instead of the then existing consolidated wage of Rs. 4-4-0 per day. For a large number of categories I directed a piece rate system of wages but in the case of certain categories including Khalasis, whose work could not be measured in terms of any standard of production, I directed that they should be paid at the time rate. The stevedore firms appealed against the award to the Labour Appellate Tribunal. In the original proceeding before me the case was argued on the footing that Khalasis were covered by the Reference. In the appeals by the Bombay Dock Labour Board and the stevedore firms to the Labour Appellate Tribunal no point was raised that Khalasis were not covered by the terms of reference. However, at the hearing of the appeals before the Labour Appellate Tribunal it was contended that Khalasis under the stevedores were not covered by the reference. The Labour Appellate Tribunal allowed that contention to be raised for the first time in appeal and in paragraph 203 of the decision observed as follows:

"About the duties of the Khalasis under the Stevedores, there is no dispute. In the context of the interpretation which we have put upon the Order of Reference, we are of the opinion that the Khalasis are not included in the present adjudication. We accordingly set aside the award about Khalasis. They are not covered by the Order of Reference."

The Labour Appellate Tribunal set aside the award in so far as it awarded to the khalasis an increase of nine annas per day. Against that modification of the award an application was filed under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India by the Transport and Dock Workers' Union and one Laxman Budhaji Thakur, who is a daily rated khalasi in the employment of the Bombay Dock Labour Board. The High Court in its order observed that no contention was raised at any stage before this Tribunal that khalasis were not covered by the reference, and no evidence was led by either party to show what their duties were, that the Labour Appellate Tribunal was in error in proceeding to dispose of the claim relating to khalasis on the assumption that the khalasis were not concerned with the handling of cargo in the process of loading and unloading, that evidence had not been led before this Tribunal or the Labour Appellate Tribunal about the duties of khalasis and unless evidence was led the question whether the khalasis were covered by the reference could not be decided. Their Lordships went on to observe:

"The Labour Appellate Tribunal has decided the claim on an unwarranted assumption that there was no dispute as to the duties of the khalasis. In our view, if the Labour Appellate Tribunal was minded to allow a new contention to be raised for the first time in appeal when it was not urged in the Court of First Instance, and when it was not even set out in the memorandum of appeal, it should have called upon the parties to lead evidence about the duties of the khalasis and should have ascertained whether the duties performed or performable by the khalasis brought the khalasis within the true test applicable for ascertaining whether the khalasis were stevedore workers within the meaning of the Reference. In not having done so and in having proceeded upon an assumption, which in the circumstances of the case must be regarded as unwarranted, we hold that there has been no fair and proper trial of the appeal before the Labour Appellate Tribunal."

As the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1950 has been repealed and the Labour Appellate Tribunal can only hear appeals or proceedings pending before it immediately before the commencement of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, and that Tribunal has ceased to have jurisdiction *qua* these proceedings, the High Court has remanded the case to this Tribunal with a direction to record evidence about the duties of the khalasis and ascertain whether, according to the true test khalasis are covered by the Reference. Accordingly the case was set down for further hearing and

the parties have led evidence about the duties of khalasis. But before I deal with that evidence I shall briefly refer to the test which was given in my award, and which was substantially agreed to by the Labour Appellate Tribunal, as to categories of persons covered by the reference. From paragraph 18 of my award it can be seen that in my view only those stevedore workers were included in the Order of Reference who were engaged in the processes of loading and unloading or stacking of goods or whose work was carried on simultaneously with the unloading operations and was part of that operation.

2. On behalf of the Union a workman Shri Laxman Mankoji Karjavkar has filed an affidavit giving the duties of khalasis employed by the Bombay Dock Labour Board. The stevedores have examined Shri Edalji Meherji Casinath who has been a stevedore of the firm of M.B. Edalji Kasinath Sons and has 36 years' experience as stevedore. There is not much difference between the averments in the affidavit and the evidence of Shri Casinath. The Dock Labour Board has prescribed the following duties for the khalasis:

- (1) Preparation of derricks for work and unrigging of derrick on completion of work under instructions of ship's officers or foreman and operation of winches;
- (2) Lashing or unlashing of cargo under the instructions of the foreman and/or ship's officer;
- (3) Maintenance and repair of all stevedores' gear in use on the ship or in the vicinity of the ship or shore;
- (4) Oiling of winches;
- (5) Assisting in the fixing of hatch beams and hatch covers; and
- (6) Assisting stevedore labour in fixing of snatch blocks for stowing or unstowing cargo.

It is however not disputed that the khalasis have certain other duties and they are referred to in the affidavit of Shri Karjavkar and in the evidence of Shri Casinath. Shri Casinath has in his evidence described in detail the duties of khalasis. He has stated that khalasis have to set up derricks in position before the loading or unloading process begins, but after the derricks are put up sometimes the position has to be changed by the khalasis once a day or twice a day. Cargo is lashed in the port of shipment so that it may not be displaced either in the tween deck or on deck during the voyage. Heavy cargo cannot be manipulated by gang labourers. The khalasis fix the snatch block in the direction where the package is to be stored after the package comes on a sling from the shore. An extra wire is passed round that cargo by the gang labourers inside the hatch and by means of the winches and winch wire passing through that snatch below, the package is brought into position. In the case of import cargo, heavy packages are stowed in between the decks or even deep in the lower holds where the winches or cranes cannot plumb directly on top of them. Such cargo is pulled out by means of winches with the help of snatch blocks. Generally the snatch block is fixed in the centre of the hatch, forepart or after part. Manganese ore is many a time shot down into the lower hold by means of two shoots. The shoots are fixed by the khalasis before the work starts. Sometimes the direction of the shoots has to be changed after one or two shifts. According to the affidavit of Shri Karjavkar the khalasi has to keep control over the guy wire when heavy packages are being loaded or unloaded. With regard to this averment, Shri Casinath has stated that if one single winch is used the khalasi has to hold on to the guy wire with the help of the ship's gear. When the package goes to the shore some strain comes on the opposite direction of the guy wire and the khalasi's duty then is to slacken that wire so that the package may not be carried outside with a jerk. Shri Casinath has further stated that to expedite work of discharging grain ship winchmen and khalasis are ordered to remove the partitions which are generally built up in the square of the hatches or some part of the tween deck. Partition beams which are half imbedded in the grain cannot be pulled out by manual labour and so the help of the winch is taken and the khalasis help in doing so. This has to be done for the first two days of unloading of bulk grain ships. The khalasis have to be present all the time as the direction of the winch has to be changed.

3. The above is a full enumeration of the duties of the khalasis. I was also shown some of the work done by khalasis at Alexandra Dock which I visited along with representatives of the stevedores and the Union. Giving careful consideration to the evidence led before me I have come to the conclusion that khalasis are covered by the Reference. Some of the work they do is before the loading or unloading starts and after the loading or unloading ends, but they have also to do work while the cargo is loaded and unloaded and which work is part of the loading and unloading operations.

4. The next question is what should be the wages fixed for them and from what date. Shri Phadke has urged that as the Labour Appellate Tribunal's decision in so far as it relates to khalasis has been set aside, the increase given in my award and the date from which it was given must be maintained. I am unable to accept this submission. I had given the same increase to the khalasis as I gave to senior gang workers and the hatchforemen, *viz.* 9 annas. The Labour Appellate Tribunal, for the reasons given by it in paragraph 114 of its decision, reduced the increased wage to the senior gang worker and hatchforeman from 9 annas to six annas. In paragraph 114 of its decision, the Labour Appellate Tribunal observed:

"We have already held that the existing wages of Port Trust Shore Labour are adequate. The Shore Gang Worker starts at Rs. 3-11-0 and rises to Rs. 4-1-0 in 12 years. As against this the Stevedore Junior Gang worker starts at Rs. 3-14-0 and in two or three years becomes a Senior Gang worker getting Rs. 4-6-0. Hence, no increase is called for except for processing. Shri Marr has urged very strongly that the Stevedore workmen's wages should be put upon a level with Port Trust Shore Labour. In support of this contention he has pointed out that in the London Docks exactly identical wages are paid to Shore Workers and to Stevedore Workers. He has taken us briefly through the history of wages in these two sections of labour. Till November 1948, the Shore Gang Worker was getting Rs. 3-8-0 a day as against Rs. 3-6-0, the wage of the junior Stevedore Gang Worker (Ex. C-107). By the settlement arrived on 13th November 1948 between the Bombay Stevedores' Association on one side and the Stevedore workers on the other (Ex. U-2), the daily wage of the Junior Stevedore Gang Worker was raised to Rs. 3-14-0 as against Rs. 3-8-0 of the Shore Gang Worker. In July 1951, however, the Port Trust gave its gang men dearness allowance of Rs. 5 per month and thus we get the present differential between the two categories of workers. This differential has persisted since then and we see no reason why we should not interfere to remove it. We would therefore reduce the processing allowance of the Stevedores' junior gang worker and pool workers from As. 8 as awarded by the Adjudicator to As. 5, and there will be corresponding reductions in the processing allowances of the senior gang worker, the hatchforemen, the winchman and the Tindal from As. 9, As. 11 and As. 12 to As. 6, As. 8 and As. 9 respectively."

These reasons are equally valid in the case of the khalasis also, and in my opinion it would be equitable to give an increase not of 9 annas but of 6 annas to khalasis and the increase should be from the date on which the increases became effective in the case of other stevedore workers *viz.*, the date on which the award of the Labour Appellate Tribunal came into force. My Award was stayed during the pendency of the Appeal and from paragraph 242A and 280 of the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal it is clear that the direction with regard to increases were to take effect from the date on which the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal became operative. It would not only be very anomalous but there would be no justification, when the increases to other stevedore workers became operative from that date, for the increase in the case of khalasis, who play a less important part in the processes of loading and unloading than all other categories of gang workers, to take effect from an earlier date, and that the khalasis should be given an undue advantage because of the fortuitous circumstance that the Labour Appellate Tribunal made a mistake in dealing with the question of khalasis, which has now been set right by the decision of the High Court.

5. For the foregoing reasons I direct that the khalasis should be paid at the time rate and that their wage should be increased by six annas with effect from the date on which the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal dated 1st February, 1956 became operative.

(Sd.) M. R. MEHER,
Industrial Tribunal.

BOMBAY;

The 3rd May, 1957.

New Delhi, the 27th May 1957

S.R.O. 1825.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints, for a period of one year, the officers mentioned in column 1 of the table annexed hereto as conciliation officers for the quarrying industry in the area specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Table.

TABLE

S. No.	Designation of officer	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
1	Labour Commissioner-and-Chief Inspector of Factories, Orissa, Cuttack.	Sundergarh District in the State of Orissa.
2	Assistant Labour Commissioner, Orissa,	Sundergarh District in the State of Orissa.
3	Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar Sundergarh, P.O. Sundergarh.	Sadar Sub-Division of Sundergarh District in the State of Orissa.
4	Sub-Divisional Officer, Paiposh, P. O. Panposh	Panposh Sub-Division of Sundergarh District in the State of Orissa.
5	Sub-Divisional Officer, Banai, P.O. Banai-	Banai Sub-Division of Sundergarh District in the State of Orissa.

[No. LRII-57/6/5/56.]

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1957

S.R.O. 1826.—In pursuance of clause (1) of regulation 29 of the Indian Coal Mines Regulations, 1926, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. C. Shah, as a member of the Board of Examiners for a term of three years, with effect from the 26th May, 1957 vice Shri M. K. Bose.

[No. MI-43(11)/57.]

S. RANGASWAMI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1957

S.R.O. 1827.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Rajasthan, with the consent of that Government, the function of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in so far as these functions relate to the review and revision of minimum rates of wages fixed under the said Act for employees engaged in stone breaking or stone crushing operations carried on in any mine or quarry situated in that State.

[No. LWI-7(31)/55.]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1957

S.R.O. 1828.—The following draft of a further amendment of the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th June 1957.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In item (c) of sub-clause (2) of clause 29 of the said Scheme, the following shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"The same restrictions regarding employment shall apply in the case of Tally and Sorting Clerks authorised to work without registration under sub-clause (2) of clause 18."

[No. Fac.171(3)/57.]

S.R.O. 1829.—In pursuance of paragraph 4 (1) (a) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri R. V. Raman, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government of Madras, Industries, Labour and Co-operation Department, Madras, to be Chairman of the Regional Committee for the State of Madras in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri C. G. Reddi, I.A.S., and directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 3381, dated the 2nd November, 1954 namely:—

In the said notification, for entry (1) the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

(1) Shri R. V. Raman, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government of Madras, Industries, Labour and Co-operation Department, Madras".

[No. P.F. II-45(20)/57.]

New Delhi, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1830.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri Pralay Kumar Sen and Jagdish Chandra Mazumdar, Provident Fund Inspectors to be Inspectors for the whole of the State of West Bengal for the purposes of the said Act, and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to factories engaged in a controlled industry or in an industry connected with a mine or an Oilfield.

[No. PF-1/31 (303)57.]

S.R.O. 1831.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the following 7 sales Depots of Messrs. Dattatraya Krishna Sandu Bros. Chembur Private Ltd, Bombay have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments:—

- (i) Thakurdwar, Bombay—2.
- (ii) Kalbadevi, Bombay—2.
- (iii) Krishna Nagar Building, Supari Bang Road, Parel.
- (iv) Palam Sajpal Buildings, Portuguesc Church Street, Dadar, Bombay.
- (v) Bhusari Gate, Amraoti.
- (vi) Tanja Peth, Akola.
- (vii) Koppikar Road, Hubli.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said Establishments.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1957.

[No. PF.II-57(28)57.]

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1832.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri S. Mohammed and T. S. Lakshminarayanan to be Inspectors for the whole of the State of Madras for the purposes of said Act and of any Scheme made thereunder, in relation to factories engaged in a controlled industry or in an industry connected with a mine or an oilfield.

[No. PF-I/31(270)/56.]

New Delhi, the 27th May 1957

S.R.O. 1833.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.R.O. 1256, dated the 10th April, 1957, in so far as it relates to Shri S. A. Vaidya, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. V. Kachhy to be Inspector for the whole of the State of Bombay for the purposes of the said Employees' Provident Funds Act and of any scheme framed thereunder in relation to factories within that State engaged in a controlled industry or in an industry connected with a mine or an oilfield.

[No. PF-I/81(325)/57.]

S.R.O. 1834.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment, being a factory, of Messrs. Atic Industries Private Ltd. Post Office Atul, Bulsar, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1957.

[No. P.F.II-57(27)57.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1835.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees in the Workshop of the Central Tractor Organisation at New Delhi under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, are in receipt of benefits substantially similar or superior to the benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 90 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby exempts the said Workshop from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 7th July, 1957, in continuation of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 1395, dated the 11th June, 1956.

[No. HI-8(188)/57.]

R. M. DOIPHODE, Under Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 22nd May 1957

S.R.O. 1836.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of Rule 48 of order XXI of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), the Central Government hereby appoints the Officers specified in column 1 of the table below as officers to whom notices of orders attaching the salaries and allowances of the officers specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said table shall be sent so far as Directorate General, All India Radio and its subordinate offices are concerned.

TABLE

Officers to whom notice should be sent	Officers whose salaries and allowances are attached
I	2
<i>Directorate General, All India Radio (including P & D Unit)</i>	
The Treasury Officer, New Delhi.	Gazetted Officers in the Directorate General, All India Radio, New Delhi.
The Deputy Director of Administration, All India Radio, New Delhi.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Directorate General, All India Radio, New Delhi.

Office of the Research Engineer, All India Radio

The Treasury Officer, New Delhi Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Research Engineer, All India Radio, New Delhi.
 The Research Engineer, All India Radio New Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office Delhi. of the Research Engineer, A.I.R., New Delhi.

Office of the Maintenance Engineer, All India Radio

The Treasury Officer, New Delhi Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Maintenance Engineer, A.I.R., New Delhi.
 The Maintenance Engineer, All India Radio, Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of the New Delhi. Maintenance Engineer, All India Radio, New Delhi.

Office of the Engineer-in-charge, High Power Transmitter, Delhi

The Treasury Officer, Delhi Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Engineer-in-Charge, High Power Transmitter, Delhi.
 The Engineer-in-Charge, High Powers Trans- Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of the mitter, Delhi. Engineer-in-charge, High Power Transmitter, All India Radio, Delhi.

News Services Division, All India Radio

The Treasury Officer, New Delhi Gazetted Officers in the News Services Division, All India Radio, New Delhi,
 The Director, News Services Division, All Non-Gazetted Officers in the News Services India Radio, New Delhi. Division, All India Radio, New Delhi.

External Services Division, All India Radio

The Treasury Officer, New Delhi Gazetted Officers in the External Services Division, All India Radio, New Delhi.
 The Director External Services All India Radio Non-Gazetted Officers in the External Services New Delhi. Division, All India Radio, New Delhi.

Monitoring Services, All India Radio, Simla

The Treasury Officer, Simla. Gazetted Officers in the Monitoring Service, All India Radio, Simla.
 The Director, Monitoring Service, All India Non-Gazetted Officers in the Monitoring Radio, Simla. Services, All India Radio, Simla.

Transcription Service, All India Radio

The Treasury Officer, New Delhi. Gazetted Officers in the Transcription Service, All India Radio, New Delhi.
 The Transcription Officer, Transcription Ser- Non-Gazetted Officers in the Transcription vice, All India Radio, New Delhi. Service, All India Radio, New Delhi.

Song & Drama Unit, All India Radio, New Delhi

The Treasury Officer, New Delhi Gazetted Officers in the Song & Drama Unit, All India Radio, New Delhi,
 The Director, Song & Drama Unit, All India Non-Gazetted Officers in the Song & Drama Radio, New Delhi. Unit, All India Radio, New Delhi.

All India Radio Stations

Pay & Accounts Officer, Old Secretariat Annex, Gazetted Officers at All India Radio, Station, Bombay.
 The Treasury Officer, Ahmedabad Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Ahmedabad.
 The Treasury Officer, Bank Road, Baroda. Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Baroda.

The Treasury Officer, Poona	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Poona.
The Treasury Officer, Dharwar.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Dharwar.
Pay & Accounts Officer, Fort St. George, Madras-9.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Madras.
The Treasury Officer, District Treasury, Malabar Kozhikode.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Kozhikode.
The Treasury Deputy Collector, Tiruchirapalli.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Tiruchi.
The Treasury Officer, Jullundur.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Jullundur.
The Treasury Officer, Simla	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Simla.
The Treasury Officer, Jammu.	Gazetted Officers at Radio Kashmir, Jammu.
The Treasury Officer, Jammu & Kashmir Govt., Srinagar.	Gazetted Officers at Radio Kashmir, Srinagar.
The Sub-Treasury Officer, Vijayawada	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Vijayawada.
The Accountant General, West Bengal, Calcutta.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Calcutta.
The Treasury Officer, Lucknow	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Lucknow.
The Treasury Officer, Allahabad.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Allahabad.
The Treasury Officer, Patna	Gazetted officers at All India Radio Station, Patna.
The Treasury Officer, Cuttack.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Cuttack.
The Treasury Officer, Shillong	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Shillong.
The Treasury Officer, Kamrup, Gauhati.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Gauhati.
The Deputy Accountant General, Bombay State, Nagpur.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Nagpur.
The Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Hyderabad.
The Treasury Officer, District Treasury, Trivandrum (Kerala State)	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Trivandrum.
The Treasury Officer, State Huzur Treasury, Bangalore.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Bangalore.
The Treasury Officer, Madhya Saurashtra, Bombay State, Rajkot.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Rajkot.
The Treasury Officer, Indore (M.P.)	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Indore.
The Treasury Officer, Jaipur.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Jaipur/Ajmer.
The Treasury Officer, New Delhi.	Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Station, Delhi.
The Station Director/Assistant Station Director, All India Radio Allahabad, Delhi, Jaipur, Ajmer, Jullundur, Lucknow, Patna, Simla, Ahmedabad/Baroda, Bombay, Dharwar, Indore, Nagpur, Poona, Rajkot, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Kozhikode, Madras, Tiruchi, Trivandrum, Vijayawada, Calcutta, Cuttack, Shillong/Gauhati, Radio Kashmir, Srinagar & Jammu	Non-Gazetted Officers at All India Radio Stations, Allahabad, Delhi, Jaipur, Ajmer, Jullundur, Lucknow, Patna Simla, Ahmedabad/Baroda, Bombay, Dharwar, Indore, Nagpur, Poona, Rajkot, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Kozhikode, Madras, Tiruchi, Trivandrum, Vijayawada, Calcutta, Cuttack, Shillong/Gauhati, Radio Kashmir, Srinagar & Jammu.

Western Project Circle, All India Radio

Pay & Accounts Officer, Old Secretariat Annexe, Gazetted Officers in the Western Project Circle, All India Radio, including the
Bombay—1.
(a) Accountant General, Hyderabad.
(b) Treasury Officer, Ahmedabad.
(c) Treasury Officer, Trichur.

The Project Officer, Western Project Circle, Non-Gazetted Officers in the Western Project Circle, All India Radio, including the Installation Groups at various centres.

Eastern Project Circle, All India Radio

Accountant General, West Bengal, Calcutta Gazetted Officers in the Eastern Project Circle,
(a) Accountant General, Mahrashtra.
(b) " " Orissa.
(c) " " Bihar.
(d) " " Andhra.
(e) " " Assam.

The Project Officer, Eastern Project Circle, All Non-Gazetted Officers in the Eastern Project Circle, All India Radio, including the Installation Groups at various centres.

Central Project Circle, All India Radio

The Treasury Officer, New Delhi. Gazetted Officers in the Central Project Circle
All India Radio, including Installation Groups at various Centres.

The Project Officer, Central Project Circle, All Non-Gazetted Officers in the Central Project Circle, All India Radio, including Installation Groups at various Centres.

[No. 27(54)/56-B(A).]

S. L. BHALLA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1957

S.R.O. 1837.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) read with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905, the Railway Board hereby makes the following further amendment in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in India administered by the Government, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 1078-T, dated the 9th March, 1929, namely:—

In the schedule appended to Part III of the said Rules, after Serial No 43 the following Serial No. and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
43-A	Dinitro-chloro Benzene.	Must be packed in casks or cases.	No restriction as to quantity.	By mixed trains, when loaded in wagons, no restriction as to quantity but only carried when no goods train are running.	

1

2

3

4

5

6

The substances and empties which have contained it, must not in any circumstances be loaded in the same truck with foodstuffs, foodstuff empties, textile fabrics, paper goods, nor with any merchandise in paper, wood or fibre board packages.

[No. 1524-TG. II/57/1.]

S.R.O. 1838.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), read with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905, the Railway Board hereby makes the following further amendments in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in India administered by the Government, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 1078-T, dated the 9th March, 1929, namely:—

In the schedule appended to Part III of the said Rules, after Serial No. 19 the following Serial No. and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

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19-A Acid Chromic.	(a) In solid form : (i) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed. The containers should be packed with suitable protective material in wooden cases. The protective material may consist of kieselguhr, whiting or an intimate mixture of coarse exfoliated vermiculite and whiting consisting of 70 % to 80 % whiting by weight and 20 % to 30% exfoliated vermiculite by weight. (ii) Suitable metal drums (e.g. steel), each lined or coated internally with lead or other suitable material effectively closed. (iii) Suitable heavy gauge steel drums effectively closed. (b) In Liquid form :— (i) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed. The quantity of each container should not exceed 2 1/2 gallons. It should be packed with effective absorbent and protective packing material in wooden cases.	No restrictions as to quantity.	By brakevan of mixed or passenger train to the extent possible. May be carried with other dangerous goods which are allowed to be carried in the brakevan of a mixed or passenger train provided no special regulations to the contrary are specified against such other dangerous goods in the Schedule. Packages containing dangerous goods enumerated in the Schedule must be placed together and as far as possible from other goods, dangerous or otherwise, in the brakevan.
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1	2	3	4	5	6
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Not more than ten gallons should be packed in each case. The absorbent and protective packing material may consist of kieselgurh, whiting or an intimate mixture saw-dust and whiting such that there is present in the mixture not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of whiting and not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of saw-dust, per lb. of Chromic Acid solution or an intimate mixture of coarse exfoliated vermiculite and whiting consisting of 70 % to 80% whiting by weight and 20% to 30 % exfoliated vermiculite by weight or other substance approved by the Department of explosives.

(ii) If the quantity in each container exceeds $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, but does not exceed 11 gallons, the glass or earthenware container should be packed as follows :—

The container should be packed singly in—

- (a) wicker hampers with wicker bonnets ; or
- (b) strong iron hampers with iron bonnets with not less than 1% of packing material the whole to be contained in a case crate or hamper ; or
- (c) wooden cases, the container being packed with protective packing material specified for packing (i) above, well pressed down and enclosed to prevent loss of packing the thickness of such packing between any part of the container and any part of the inside of the case must not be less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (38 mm).

[No. 1522—TGII/57.]

D. C. BALJAL, Secy.

